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The PENNSYLVANIA *GAZETTE.*

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the HONOURABLE

JOHN PENN, Eſquire,

Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a Number of Perſons, chiefly of the Colony of *Connecticut*, have lately, as well as at different Times heretofore, without any Licence or Grant from the Honourable the Proprietaries of this Province, or Authority from this Government, made Attempts to poſſeſs themſelves of, and ſettle upon, a large Tract of Land, within the known Limits of this Province, lying at and between *Wyoming*, on the River *Saſquehannah*, and *Cuſhietunk*, on the River *Delaware*. AND WHEREAS I have lately received Intelligence, that divers People of the ſaid Colony of *Connecticut*, have perſuaded and inveigled many of the Inhabitants of this Province to join them, and with their Aſſiſtance, with Force and Arms have, in the moſt hoſtile and warlike Manner, not only poſſeſſed themſelves of the Lands at and near *Wyoming*, on the ſaid River *Saſquehannah*, within the known Bounds of this Province, but have alſo, in the ſame hoſtile and warlike Manner, driven and expelled from their lawful Settlements and Poſſeſſions, divers Perſons there ſettled by lawful Authority, under the ſaid Proprietaries, burned their Houſes, killed their Cattle, and other Stock, deſtroyed their other Effects, and impriſoned the Perſons of many of them, in open Defiance of all Law and Juſtice. WHEREFORE, as well to aſſert the juſt Rights of the Proprietaries of this Province to the ſaid Lands, as to warn and prevent any of the Inhabitants of this Government, from being unwarily drawn in to join the ſaid Intruders, in proſecuting their illegal Settlements, I HAVE, by and with the Advice of the Council, judged it proper to iſſue this my Proclamation, hereby ſtrictly enjoining and requiring, in His Majeſty's Name, all and every Perſon and Perſons, already ſettled and reſiding on the ſaid Lands, without the Licence of the Proprietaries, or Authority from this Government, immediately to evacuate their Settlements, and to depart and remove themſelves off and from the ſaid Lands, without Delay. AND I DO hereby forbid all His Majeſty's Subjects of this or any other Province or Colony, on any Pretence whatſoever, to intrude upon, ſettle or poſſeſs any of the aforeſaid Lands, or any other Lands, within the Limits of this Province, without the expreſs Permiſſion of this Government, as they will anſwer the contrary at their Peril, and on Pain of being proſecuted with the utmoſt Rigour of Law. AND I do hereby declare, that all, and every Perſon or Perſons, who have joined, or ſhall join the ſaid Intruders, in ſupporting or holding their preſent illegal and unjuſt Poſſeſſions, or in making further Settlements within this Province, ſhall not only be deprived of the Benefit of taking up any Lands within this Province, but ſhall be treated with the utmoſt Strictneſs in reſpect to any Lands they have heretofore taken up, or do poſſeſs under the ſaid Proprietaries, which have not been fully paid for. AND I DO hereby ſtrictly charge, enjoin and require all Magiſtrates, Sheriffs, and other Officers, as well as all other His Majeſty's Liege Subjects, within this Province, to exert themſelves, and uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to proſecute, and bring to juſtice, all Offenders in the Premiſes.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Philadelphia, *the Twenty-eighth Day of* June, *in the Tenth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy.*

JOHN PENN.

By His Honour's Command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, jun. Secretary.

GOD Save the KING.

From the MASSACHUSETTS GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

BOSTON, June 21.

By the Papers brought by Captain HALL, *from* London, *and Captain* DAVIS, *from* Falmouth, *we find, that the Advice of the Maſſacre on the Fifth of* March *in this Town, was received in* England *the Twenty-ſecond of* April *by Captain* Robſon. *The next Day his Excellency Sir* Francis Bernard, *Governor of the* Maſſachuſetts-Bay, *had a Conference, for near three Hours, with the Right Honourable the Earl of* Hillſborough, *Secretary of State for the Colonies, relative to the extraordinary News. That Evening an authentic Account, from the* Boſton Gazette, *was publiſhed, with the Proceedings of the Town in Conſequence thereof; as alſo a Letter, directed to Governor* Pownall, *ſigned by a Committee choſen by the Town, giving a general Account of the Maſſacre, to prevent any bad Impreſſion, from Accounts that might be ſent by ſuch as ſhould miſrepreſent the Facts.*

The following is the CASE of Captain *THOMAS PRESTON*, of the *Twenty-ninth Regiment*, as publiſhed in *England.*

IT is Matter of too great Notoriety to need any Proofs, that the Arrival of his Majeſty's Troops in Boſton was extremely obnoxious to its Inhabitants. They have ever uſed all Means in their Power to weaken the Regiments, and to bring them into Contempt, by promoting and aiding Deſertions, and with Impunity, even where there has been the cleareſt Evidence of the Fact, and by groſly and falſly propagating Untruths concerning them. On the Arrival of the 64th and 65th, their Ardour ſeemingly began to abate; it being too expenſive to buy off ſo many; and Attempts of that Kind rendered too dangerous from the Numbers.---But the ſame Spirit revived immediately on its being known that thoſe Regiments were ordered for Halifax, and hath ever ſince their Departure been breaking out with greater Violence. After their Embarkation, one of their Juſtices, not thoroughly acquainted with the People and their Intentions, on the Trial of the 14th Regiment, openly and publickly, in the Hearing of great Numbers of People, and from the Seat of Juſtice, declared, "that the Soldiers muſt now take Care "of themſelves, *nor truſt too much to their Arms*, for they were but "a Handful; that the Inhabitants carried Weapons concealed "under their Cloaths, and would deſtroy them in a moment, *if* "*they pleaſed.*" This, conſidering the malicious Temper of the People, was an alarming Circumſtance to the Soldiery. Since which ſeveral Diſputes have happened between the Towns-People and Soldiers of both Regiments, the former being encouraged thereto by the Countenance of even ſome of the Magiſtrates, and by the Protection of all the Party againſt Government. In general ſuch Diſputes have been kept too ſecret from the Officers. On the 2d inſtant, two of the 29th going through one Gray's Rope-Walk, the Rope-makers inſultingly aſked them, if they would empty a Vault. This unfortunately had the deſired Effect by provoking the Soldiers, and from Words they went to Blows. Both Parties ſuffered in this Affray, and finally, the Soldiers retired to their Quarters. The Officers, on the firſt Knowledge of this Tranſaction, took every Precaution in their Power to prevent any ill Conſequences. Notwithſtanding which, ſingle Quarrels could not be prevented; the Inhabitants conſtantly provoking and abuſing the Soldiery. The Inſolence, as well as utter Hatred of the Inhabitants to the Troops, increaſed daily; inſomuch, that Monday and Tueſday, the 5th and 6th inſtant, were privately agreed on for a general Engagement; in Conſequence of which ſeveral of the Militia came from the Country, armed to join their Friends, menacing to deſtroy any who ſhould oppoſe them. This Plan has ſince been diſcovered.

On Monday Night, about 8 o'Clock, two Soldiers were attacked and beat. But the Party of the Towns-People, in order to carry Matters to the utmoſt Length, broke into two Meeting-Houſes, and rang the Alarm Bells, which I ſuppoſed was for Fire as uſual, but was ſoon undeceived. About Nine ſome of the Guard came to and informed me, the Town-Inhabitants were aſſembling to attack the Troops, and that the Bells were ringing as the Signal for that Purpoſe, and not for Fire, and the Beacon intended to be fired, to bring in the diſtant People of the Country. This, as I was Captain of the Day, occaſioned my repairing immediately to the Main-Guard. In my Way there I ſaw the People in great Commotion, and heard them uſe the moſt cruel and horrid Threats againſt the Troops. In a few Minutes after I reached the Guard, about 100 People paſſed it, and went towards the Cuſtom-Houſe, where the King's Money is lodged. They immediately ſurrounded the Centinel poſted there, and with Clubs and other Weapons threatened to execute their Vengeance on him. I was ſoon informed by a Townſman, their Intention was to carry off the Soldier from his Poſt, and probably murder him. On which I deſired him to return for further Intelligence; and he ſoon came back, and aſſured me he heard the Mob declare they would murder him. This I feared might be a Prelude to their plundering the King's Cheſt. I immediately ſent a Non-commiſſioned Officer, and 12 Men, to protect both the Centinel, and the King's Money, and very ſoon followed myſelf, to prevent (if poſſible) all Diſorder; fearing leſt the Officer and Soldiery by the Inſults and Provocations of the Rioters, ſhould be thrown off their Guard, and commit ſome raſh Act. They ſoon ruſhed through the People, and, by charging their Bayonets in Half Circle, kept them at a little Diſtance. Nay, ſo far was I from intending the Death of any Perſon, that I ſuffered the Troops to go to the Spot where the unhappy Affair took Place, without any Loading in their Pieces, nor did I ever give Orders for loading them. This remiſs Conduct in me perhaps merits Cenſure; yet it is Evidence, reſulting from the Nature of Things, which is the beſt and ſureſt that can be offered, that my Intention was not to act offenſively, but the contrary Part, and that not without Compulſion. The Mob ſtill increaſed, and were more outrageous, ſtriking their Clubs or Bludgeons one againſt another, and calling out; "come on, you Raſcals, you "bloody Backs, you Lobſter Scoundrels; fire if you dare; G-d "damn you, fire and be damn'd; we know you dare not;" and much more ſuch Language was uſed. At this Time I was between the Soldiers and the Mob, parleying with, and endeavouring all in my Power to perſuade them to retire peaceably; but to no Purpoſe. They advanced to the Points of the Bayonets, ſtruck ſome of them, and even the Muzzels of the Pieces, and ſeemed to be endeavouring to cloſe with the Soldiers. On which ſome well-behaved Perſons aſked me if the Guns were charged; I replied, yes. They then aſked me if I intended to order the Men to fire; I anſwered no, by no Means; obſerving to them, that I was advanced before the Muzzels of the Mens Pieces, and muſt fall a Sacrifice if they fired; that the Soldiers were upon the Half-Cock and charged Bayonets, and my giving the Word fire, under thoſe Circumſtances, would prove me no Officer. While I was thus ſpeaking, one of the Soldiers, having received a ſevere Blow with a Stick, ſtept a little on one Side, and inſtantly fired, on which turning to and aſking him why he fired without Orders, I was ſtruck with a Club on my Arm, which for ſome time deprived me of the Uſe of it; which Blow, had it been placed on my Head, moſt probably would have deſtroyed me. On this a general Attack was made on the Men by a great Number of heavy Clubs, and Snow-Balls being thrown at them, by which all our Lives were in imminent Danger; ſome Perſons at the ſame Time from behind calling out, "Damn your Bloods, why don't you fire?" Inſtantly three or four of the Soldiers fired, one after another, and directly after three more in the ſame Confuſion and Hurry.

The Mob then ran away, except three unhappy Men, who inſtantly expired, in which Number was Mr. Gray, at whoſe Rope-Walk the prior Quarrel took Place; one more is ſince dead, three others are dangerouſly, and four ſlightly wounded. The Whole of this melancholy Affair was tranſacted in almoſt 20 Minutes. On my aſking the Soldiers why they fired without Orders, they ſaid they heard the Word "Fire," and ſuppoſed it came from me. This might be the Caſe, as many of the Mob called out "Fire, fire," but I aſſured the Men that I gave no ſuch Order, that my Words were, "Don't fire, ſtop your Firing:" In ſhort, it was ſcarce poſſible for the Soldiers to know who ſaid fire, or don't fire, or ſtop your Firing. On the People's aſſembling again to take away the dead Bodies, the Soldiers, ſuppoſing them coming to attack them, were making ready to fire again, which I prevented by ſtriking up their Firelocks with my Hand. Immediately after a Townſman came and told me, that 4 or 5000 People were aſſembled in the next Street, and had ſworn to take my Life, with every Man's with me; on which I judged it unſafe to remain there any longer, and therefore ſent the Party and Centinel to the Main-Guard, where the Street is narrow and ſhort, there telling them off into Street Firings, divided and planted them at each End of the Street, to ſecure their Rear, momently expecting an Attack, as there was a conſtant Cry of the Inhabitants, "To Arms, to Arms,---turn out with your Guns," and the Town Drums beating to Arms. I ordered my Drum to beat to Arms, and being ſoon after joined by the different Companies of the 29th Regiment, I formed them as the Guard into Street Firings. The 14th Regiment alſo got under Arms, but remained at their Barracks. I immediately ſent a Serjeant with a Party to Col. Dalrymple, the Commanding Officer, to acquaint him with every Particular. Several Officers going to join their Regiment, were knocked down by the Mob, one very much wounded, and his Sword taken from him. The Lieutenant Governor and Col. Carr ſoon after met at the Head of the 29th Regiment, and agreed that the Regiment ſhould retire to their Barracks, and the People to their Houſes; but I kept the Piquet, to ſtrengthen the Guard. It was with great Difficulty that the Lieutenant Governor prevailed on the People to be quiet, and retire: At laſt they all went off, excepting about an Hundred.

A Council was immediately called, on the breaking up of which three Juſtices met, and iſſued a Warrant to apprehend me and eight Soldiers. On hearing of this Procedure, I inſtantly went to the Sheriff, and ſurrendered myſelf, though, for the Space of four Hours, I had it in my Power to have made my Eſcape, which I moſt undoubtedly ſhould have attempted, and could have eaſily executed, had I been the leaſt conſcious of any Guilt.

On the Examination before the Juſtices, two Witneſſes ſwore that I gave the Men Orders to fire; the one teſtified he was within two Feet of me; the other, that I ſwore at the Men for not firing at the firſt Word. Others ſwore they heard me uſe the Word "Fire," but whether do or do not fire, they could not ſay; others, that they heard the Word "Fire," but could not ſay if it came from me. The next Day they got five or ſix more to ſwear I gave the Word to fire. So bitter and inveterate are many of the Malcontents here, that they are induſtriouſly uſing every Method to fiſh out Evidence to prove it was a concerted Scheme to murder the Inhabitants. Others are infuſing the utmoſt Malice and Revenge into the Minds of the People who are to be my Jurors, by falſe Publications, Votes of Towns, and all other Artifices, that ſo from a ſettled Rancour againſt the Officers and Troops in general, the Suddenneſs of my Trial after the Affair, while the People's Minds are all greatly inflamed, I am, though perfectly innocent, under moſt unhappy Circumſtances, having nothing in Reaſon to expect but the Loſs of Life in a very ignominious Manner, without the Interpoſition of his Majeſty's Royal Goodneſs.

MINUTES of the H--ſe of C----ns, 26th April, 1770.

MR. T----th---k moved for an Addreſs to the King, for a Narrative, and all Accounts received by the Treaſury, &c. relative to the late Diſturbances in Boſton; alſo for Orders and Inſtructions ſent to America ſince the 24th June laſt.

Mr. B-ckf--d ſeconded the Motion, and reſerved a Right to ſpeak upon the Subject, if others did: Accordingly afterwards obſerved upon the Ill-policy of the American Revenue Laws---and the Ill-conduct of Government towards the People there;---they are not ſubject to the People of Great-Britain, but Subjects in common with them.----General Gage's Commiſſion is illegal, and ſupercedes all Charters in that Country; and placing the Military above the Civil Power, is Matter that deſerved the immediate Conſideration of Parliament; and he wiſhed to have a Day appointed for an Enquiry into the State of the Colonies.

L--d N----h was deſirous that the Houſe might have a Narrative of the Diſturbances in America; and that his only Objection to the Motion was, that the Words, "All Accounts relative, &c." would expoſe the Names, and might ſubject to Ill-treatment the Perſons, who had given the Information.

Mr. E----d B--ke acknowledged the Propriety of concealing the Names of thoſe that had wrote, that they ſhould not be expoſed to ſuffer, as thoſe had done, where Letters had been laid before the Houſe the laſt Seſſions, and Copies of them procured and forwarded by one Bollum or Bollan.------On the other Hand, he thought that garbled Letters would not afford the Houſe full Information; but upon the whole declared he ſhould be ſatisfied with a Narrative. He ſneered at the Miniſtry for having, in the laſt Seſſions, needleſly expoſed the Intelligence of the King's Officers in America, in laying before the Houſe Letters that were not required.-----Who aſked for that extraordinary Letter of Governor Bernard's, that recommended a total Alteration of the Conſtitution of the Maſſachuſetts Government---it was laid upon the Table unaſked for; and the Advice it contained has been too fatally followed, for to that Governor is principally owing the preſent unhappy Situation of your Affairs in America.-----To what a wretched Paſs are Affairs brought by the laſt three Years ſhameful and weak Conduct of Adminiſtration!---Great-Britain, from being revered by all Nations, has ſubmitted to one of her Colonies----two of her Regiments have made an ignominious Retreat from their Station, and are actual Priſoners of War at Caſtle William, and liable to be ſtarved out by the Boſtonians!----Adminiſtration may probably tell you, that you ſhould adviſe them what Meaſures to purſue with America---I will not give it---let them throw up the Reins of Government, which they are unequal to guide, and not wait until they drop out of their Hands thro' Indolence, or torn from them by Force.

General M--ckay recommended to the Houſe to be ſatisfied with a Narrative of the Affairs of Boſton, that the King's faithful Officers there ſhould not be expoſed and diſcouraged from giving Accounts, as it was their Duty from Time to Time to furniſh to Government---That expoſing their Letters in the laſt Seſſions was cruel---and if again practiſed, would prevent any Intelligence from thence---that already many avoided writing, and that ſuch as did write, were exceedingly cautious therein.

Mr. G---v-lle ſpoke againſt expoſing the Names of the Letter-writers---lamented the unhappy Fate of Affairs in America, which he did not think himſelf chargeable with being the Occaſion of, although he had often been reflected on in that Reſpect: For, ſaid he, with regard to the Stamp-Act, the Repeal of which has given Riſe to the untoward Situation of your Affairs in America, I will take upon me to declare, that had I been ſuffered to have continued in Office at that Time, I would forfeit 100 Lives, if the Act had not gone down in America.----I need not again give my Opinion what your Conduct ſhould be towards that Country, you all know it.

L--d B--ch-mp oppoſed the Motion in all Parts---not willing to expoſe thoſe that have wrote---and not judging that garbled Letters and Accounts can give the Houſe due Information.

Col. B----re faulted the Meaſure of ſending Troops, and repreſented the Conduct of Adminiſtration towards America as weak and improper-----had he been ſent upon the Command, inſtead of Col. Dalrymple, he would have landed the Troops at Caſtle-William, then ſent to know the State of the Town, which, if in actual Rebellion, he would have treated as Enemies, but not otherwiſe carried his Men thither.------He ſpoke highly of Governor Hutchinſon---and commended the Prudence of Col. Dalrymple in with-drawing the Troops---but at the ſame Time lamented the Diſgrace brought upon Great-Britain, by improperly placing Troops where they had been obliged to retreat from their Poſt in an ignominious Manner, and become Priſoners of War at Caſtle-William.

L--d B---ing--n gave an Account of the Boſton Affair, that the Centinel at the Cuſtom-Houſe was firſt attacked, &c.---That

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

he was glad the Troops had retreated from Boſton, being, in his Opinion, no longer uſeful there---becauſe there was no Magiſtracy that would act with them.---That the Government is a Democracy, and all Civil Officers choſen by the People---that the Council is a democratical Part of that Democracy---that, in his Opinion, a Royal Council is neceſſary for a more proper Diviſion of Powers of Government.

Wm. B---ke faulted the Policy and Conduct of Adminiſtration towards America, in the Language of B---re and B--ke.

Mr. D--ſ-n only propoſed an Amendment to Mr. T----th-ck's Motion, and deſired to confine it to a Narrative in ſuch wiſe as to ſave the Names of the Letter-writers,---and that finally obtained.

LONDON.

April 25. Yeſterday morning the right Hon. the Earl of Hillſborough, as Secretary of ſtate for the Colonies, had a grand levee at his houſe in Hanover-ſquare, at which the Colony Governors, Agents, and ſeveral American and Weſt-India Merchants, attended.

The reſult of the cabinet council lately held on the very extraordinary advices from North-America, 'tis ſaid, will, by expreſs order of an illuſtrious Perſonage, be laid before Parliament, for conſideration of that important tranſaction, ſo much intereſting to the welfare of Great-Britain and her Colonies.

The talk at the court end of the town, of appointing Sir Jeffery Amherſt Commander in Chief of the forces in North-America, is again revived, and many judicious people think it will ſoon take place, as the affairs on that continent are again in the moſt violent agitation.

The late unhappy affair at Boſton has ſo greatly alarmed the Governor of a certain Bay, that he is now abſolutely taking meaſures towards the ſecurity of his property in the American quarter of the globe.

We cannot vouch for the authenticity of the following paragraph, which a correſpondent has ſent us; Yeſterday morning two extraordinary expreſſes were ſent off from the Admiralty to Portſmouth and Plymouth, ſaid to contain orders for the expediting the ſeveral ſhips of war deſigned for North-America; theſe ſhips are to touch at Cork, with ſome tranſports, in order to convoy a conſiderable number of military forces, for the quelling the late diſturbances which happened at Boſton; as no conceſſions whatever will now be made to any remonſtrance that may arrive from that place.

The reſult of the conſideration of the council held on the Boſton affairs, is to be made public in a few days.

A proteſt of an extraordinay nature, with reſpect to North-America, is ſaid to have lately been received by the miniſtry, which has occaſioned much altercation in a great council.

The upper room of the Weſtminſter club is expected to be particularly full on Monday, as each member has been adviſed that ſome matters of the utmoſt conſequence are appointed to come under conſideration.

April 26. The Miniſtry are now in a very uncommon Dilemma; the News from Boſton has greatly perplexed them; and whilſt the C-----l is divided, with regard to the neceſſary Meaſures to be taken for quelling ſuch an alarming Tumult, the Advices from Paris ſtill more diſturb them, as the French ſeem diſpoſed to avail themſelves of our unhappy Miſunderſtandings at home and abroad, in order to ſtrike ſome very capital Blow againſt us. In the mean while, they have the Mortification to find, that Mr. Wilkes ſtill maintains his ſo juſtly acquired Popularity; and that notwithſtanding all the Artifices that have been practiſed, he is now ſwore in, and acts in ſo Capital a Character as an Alderman of this opulent City. The Carlton-Houſe Junto, who keep a regular Correſpondence with Lord Bute, have tranſmitted to him every Particular, relative to the Conduct of the Oppoſition; and, we are well aſſured, that Mungo wrote to him on Tueſday, to lay aſide all Thoughts of returning to England for ſome Time, as, in the preſent critical Situation of Affairs, his Appearance here might be dangerous, not only to himſelf, but to all thoſe in Power.

April 27. Yeſterday an extraordinary Board of Trade was held at the Plantation Office, Whitehall, at which the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillſborough, as firſt Lord, preſided, in Conſequence of which, it is ſaid, that Diſpatches were to be immediately ſent to General Gage, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces in America, and to Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; Lieutenant Governor of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

We hear, that in a late important Council, a conſiderable Majority of Members declared in Favour of conciliating Meaſures with the American Colonies, in Conſequence of which, it is ſaid, the Troops from Boſton, and the principal Provinces, will be called home; the Boards of Vice-Admiralty diſſolved; and the Tea Act repealed.

April 28. Great preparations are making for the ſpeedy opening the campaign, both by Turks and Ruſſians; and both armies, it is ſaid, will ſoon take the Field.

April 30. A Letter from Col. Dalrymple, at Boſton, to a General Officer, his Friend in England, mentions, that if the Troops had not retired out of the Town of Boſton, at the Time they did, the moſt terrible and fatal Conſequences would moſt certainly have happened; as the Inhabitants had abſolutely DETERMINED to riſk their Lives in an Attack upon the Military; in order to revenge the cruel and wanton Maſſacre of their Countrymen.

A patriotic Nobleman, in a late Conference with a Great Perſonage, on the Affairs of Boſton, told his Majeſty, “ That he feared what would be the Conſequence, when the Soldiers were ſet, like Taſk-maſters, over ſo ſpirited a People as the Americans, whoſe Loyalty he held unqueſtionable, and whoſe Bravery was equalled by none but Engliſhmen.”

It is aſſerted, that the Soldiers who committed the Maſſacre at Boſton, will be given up to the moſt impartial Juſtice.

His Majeſty's Ship Tweed, now at Portſmouth, will ſail for America in about a Fortnight's Time.

Lord Chatham ſpoke near two Hours on Tueſday, in a certain Aſſembly, on his own Motion; he began his grand Speech about five o'Clock, and did not conclude until a Quarter before Seven.

An Order is made to pay off Half a Million more of the national Debt this Year than has been done in the Memory of Man, no more than a Million having been reduced in any one Year, even at the Time when Sir Robert Walpole was Miniſter; alſo, that 200,000 l. be granted for paying off and diſcharging the Debt of the Navy.

We hear that Major General Alexander Mackay will ſoon embark for Boſton, in New-England, to take the Command of the Troops at that Place.

By Captain CREIGHTON, from LISBON, we have the following Advices, viz.

VIENNA, April 7.

WE learn from the Frontiers of Turkey, that a Camp of about 140,000 Turks is forming in the Environs of Conſtantinople; that in the Capital alone 30,000 Turks had taken Arms; and that, for Security Sake, the greateſt Part of the Grand Signor's Treaſures has been carried from the Seraglio, to a Fortreſs ſituate three Days Journey from the City.

Kaminieck, March 31. Three Hundred Carpenters are employed in the neighbouring Foreſts, to cut down Wood to conſtruct four Bridges over the Nieſter, for the Uſe of the Ruſſian Army; one at Kalus, the ſecond at Choczim, a third at Janiga, and the fourth at Bender. General Romanzow has received 120 more Pieces of Cannon, the ſmalleſt of which are eighteen Pounders, together with a large Body of Recruits, and intends to begin his Operations immediately after Eaſter.

Hague, April 26. The Letters received from Conſtantinople repreſent the Divan as under great Embarraſſment, on Account of the preſent Situation of Affairs, not knowing how to get off with Honour, from the War which the Porte has engaged in againſt Ruſſia. The new Grand Vizir, likewiſe, finding that he is not likely to gain much Honour by the Command of the Ottoman Army, has deſired Leave of the Grand Signor to reſign, which not being granted, the Vizir is ſaid to be taken ill in Conſequence; which, whether real or feigned, is a Proof that the Turks are under great Apprehenſions for the Succeſs of next Campaign.

Paris, April 27. It is to be hoped, that the terrible Diſaſters which daily happen from the Uſe of Copper, will at length induce the Government to proſcribe from Kitchens, as well as the Laboratories of Apothecaries, &c. all the Utenſils of ſo pernicious a Metal. Some young Perſons having received their firſt Communion Yeſterday at the Church of St. Paul, ſtaid afterwards to dine with the Curate, and eating ſome of the Diſhes that were prepared in Copper Pans, five of them are already dead, and ſeveral others are extremely ill.

LONDON.

May 2. When the laſt Letters were received from Conſtantinople, the Grand Signor had juſt iſſued out orders for 200,000 fighting Men to be immediately muſtered by the ſeveral Provinces tributary to the Porte, to make Head againſt the Ruſſian Armies, whoſe Arrival was ſoon expected before the Walls of the imperial City.

Letters from Smyrna mention, that they had juſt received the important News of a total Revolt having taken Place in the Province of Armenia, againſt the Grand Signor; and, at the ſame Time, Advices were received of Inſurrections at Tocat, Angora, and Epheſus, and it was expected that even Paleſtine would take up Arms againſt the Porte.

By Letters from Peterſburgh, we learn, that that Court is determined to maintain the greateſt Part of its Conqueſts; and that whatever Treaty of Peace takes Place, a Reſtoration will not be complied with.

We likewiſe learn, that the Greek Cities were ſo eager to ſhake off the Turkiſh Yoke, that the Ruſſians found their Conqueſts on the Morea made to their Hands.

We have poſitive Aſſurances, that the Ruſſians are Maſters of all the Morea, except ſome Forts to which the Greeks have laid Siege. In Epirus, or Lower Albania, 24,000 Perſons have taken up Arms. The Turks ſet Fire to ſeveral Towns, in order to cover their Retreat. The Ruſſians are preparing to open the Campaign as ſoon as poſſible.

It is now pretty certain, that, in the Courſe of the preſent Seſſion of Parliament, effectual Meaſures will be purſued towards the Prevention of appointing military Governors to the different American Provinces.

We hear that the Right Hon. Earl Gower, is intended to be firſt Lord of the Treaſury; and the Duke of Grafton is, we are informed, to ſucceed him as Lord Privy Seal.

The laſt Letters from the Hague repreſent the King of Pruſſia to be dangerouſly ill.

By the Diſpatches already received from America, the Occaſion of the late Riot at Boſton, which has been attended with ſuch dreadful Conſequences, is aſcribed to the Behaviour of the Soldiery: But it is imagined, notwithſtanding, the Load of Guilt, will be removed off their Shoulders, on thoſe of the Townſmen.

A Letter from Vigo mentions, that the Spaniards are fortifying that Town and Port with extraordinary Diligence, and that ſeveral Ships of War are conſtructing there, the Harbour being intended to be made a Place of much greater Importance than before it was ſtormed by the French in 1719.

On Thurſday a Motion was made in an auguſt Aſſembly, by Lord Chatham, for the bringing in a Bill for reſcinding the Reſolutions of another reſpectable Aſſembly, with regard to a patriotic Gentleman, as being illegal and arbitrary. The Bill was rejected by a Majority of 46; there being 89 to 43.

The Debate in a certain Club on Tueſday Night, was long and violent. Lord Chatham deſired the Lords might be ſummoned to attend on Friday next, for on that Day he intended to make a Motion of great Importance.

It is ſaid the Nature and Deſign of the Motion intended to be made To-morrow by Lord Chatham, being an entire Secret to all but two or three of his ſelect Friends, the miniſterial Party are much perplexed and alarmed, and that the Premier has ordered his Forces to appear in the Field of Battle.

We hear that Lord Chatham's Motion To-morrow, is relative to the Anſwer given to the Addreſs, Remonſtrance, and Petition, of the City of London.

The two regiments that were, on the murmurs of the people, removed from Boſton to Halifax ſome time ago, have received orders, it is ſaid, to proceed to Boſton.

We are informed the motion was overruled for ſending a reinforcement of troops to Boſton, until the return of anſwers from Governor Hutchinſon, and Col. Dalrymple, to the laſt diſpatches ſent from London.

Fourteen Ruſſian ſhips have landed near 2000 *men at the port of Cailles, ſituate at the point of Cape Metapan, in the Morea. This corps, which has been joined by a number of Greeks, has taken poſſeſſion of the Maina, Calamata, and ſeveral other places, without bloodſhed.*

On Wedneſday evening ſome diſpatches, ſaid to contain matters of a very important nature, relative to the deſigns of ſome neighbouring powers, were received from the court of Turin.

May 5. *We are informed, by letters from Sweden, that though the French have uſed their utmoſt efforts to induce the Swediſh government to make an attack on the Dominions of Ruſſia, in order to have ſome appearance of making good the aſſurances of their Miniſter at Conſtantinople to the Ottoman Porte, yet thoſe efforts will prove entirely fruitleſs, the perplexed and embarraſſed ſtate of affairs there not permitting any thing of that kind to be carried into execution.*

With regard to the preſent ſtate of affairs in America, we hear that very coercive means have been adviſed and adopted, and are now preparing to be employed.

The future reſources of the Boſtonians, by calling in the people from the neighbouring towns to aſſiſt them in their late adopted meaſures, is, we hear, to be prevented, by cutting off the communication of the town and country by a fort, which can be ſo erected as to anſwer that end effectually.

It is ſaid that it has been determined on, in caſe any further violence ſhall have been committed at Boſton, before the arrival of the freſh troops, that all the inhabitants ſhall be deprived of their fire arms.

Thurſday his Grace the Duke of Northumberland went to the Houſe of Peers, in order to ſign the proteſt of the patriotic Lords, in ſupport of their bill for reſcinding the Middleſex election, in oppoſition to thoſe who put a negative on it; but his Grace was ſo ill with the gout, that he was not able to get out of his chariot, upon which the book, in which the proteſt was entered, was brought to him, when he ſigned it, and then drove home, in great pain.

The ſubſcription for the ſupplies of the preſent year has not failed as reported; nor has the Premier any thoughts of quitting the helm.

We are aſſured, that the Parliament will be prorogued the 23d of this Month.

They write from Leghorn, that the Turks have thrown ſtrong Garriſons into the ſeveral Iſlands of Mytelene, Patmos, Fourni, Skyros, Mucroſini, Nicaria, and Tenedos, in order to prevent thoſe Places from falling a Prey to the Invaſions of the Ruſſians.

May 10. The King's Birth-day will not be kept on the 4th of June, on Account of her Majeſty, who, it is expected, may not be brought to Bed till the latter End of this Month.

We hear ſtrict Orders have been given, that no Perſon, of what Rank ſoever, ſhall be allowed in future to ſell out of the Army, that did not purchaſe into it.

It is expected, that a certain great Man will ſoon meet with a ſimilar Fate to that of the late Duke of D--------e, for his ſpirited Animadverſions on a certain Anſwer.

The following Noblemen are now toaſted by all the SONS of LIBERTY, viz. Chatham, Portland, Plymouth, Rockingham, Abingdon, Boyle, Groſvenor, Stanhope, Ponſonby, Suffolk, Richmond, Radnor, Archer, Fitzwilliam, Temple, Torrington, Rutland, John Bangor, Wycombe, Forteſcue, Huntingdon, Tankerville, Abergavenny, King, Ferrers, Lyttelton, Belton, Camden, Coventry, Buckinghamſhire, Scarborough, Northumberland, Mancheſter.

We are informed, that 3948 l. being the Balance of the Account of the Earl of Kennoul, when Pay-maſter General of his Majeſty's Forces, will be applied to the extra Expences of the Land Forces, not provided for by Parliament.

We are informed, that in a late military Promotion, Diſguſt has been given to a very great Scotch Family, in preferring the Pretenſions of a Perſon of ſome Rank of the ſame Country, to the Claims of that Houſe.

It is ſaid, that the M------y are ſo much diſſatisfied with the Lieutenant G------r of a certain Colony, in regard to his Conduct on a late Occaſion, that he will ſpeedily be recalled.

It was aſſerted, the other Day, by a patriotic Earl, “ that the Minds of Three-fourths of the People were notoriouſly alienated from their Allegiance, and that they were almoſt ready to prove it by their Actions.” To which a certain Duke replied, “ If that nominal Majority were to draw their Swords in that Confidence, he would riſk his own Head on their finding themſelves confoundedly miſtaken.”

A Letter from Corfu, ſpeaking of the Irruption made in the Morea, ſays, “ The Ruſſians were joined by 18,000 Lacedemonians, who cut in Pieces all the Turks that refuſed to ſubmit. The greateſt Carnage was at Patras, where the Turks were pretty numerous, and where they made an obſtinate Reſiſtance, ſo long as they were Maſters of their Fortreſs. The Garriſon were nearly put to the Sword, the Number of thoſe who eſcaped being very ſmall. Some few, however, to ſave their Lives, embrace Chriſtianity.”

By an Appeal from the Rolls to the Court of Chancery, on a Determination in a Suit brought by the Heirs of the late Sir William Pynſent, againſt a certain Nobleman, on the Will of the Deceaſed, it is apprehended the great Man will, from the preſent Appearance of that Affair, be obliged to refund a Sum of 10,000 l.

The Deſign of ſending Col. Monſon as an Ambaſſador to the Eaſt-Indies is entirely laid aſide, General Smith, lately arrived from thence, having ſatisfactorily explained all thoſe Matters of Controverſy between the French and Engliſh Companies, which were to have been the principal Objects of the Colonel's Embaſſy.

It is ſaid to be in Agitation to allow, by a public Act of the City of London, 1000 l. a Year out of the City Chamber, to Mr. Wilkes, for public Service.

We hear his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire has purchaſed the beſt Colts in this Kingdom, and when compleated, he will have the beſt Stud of running Horſes at Newmarket, ſince that of his Royal Highneſs the late Duke of Cumberland.

Yeſterday there was a very full Houſe of Commons, and ſat late.

Yeſterday a great Number of People aſſembled in the Lobby of the Houſe of Commons, and the Avenues adjoining, in Conſequence of a Report which had been ſpread that Mr. Alderman Wilkes intended to go thither that Day to claim a Seat. The Croud was ſo great, that the Members were hindered from paſſing and repaſſing; whereupon the Gallery was ordered to be locked, and the Lobby to be cleared; but Mr. Wilkes did not go to the Houſe.

We hear, that the Bill for preventing Delays of Juſtice by Reaſon of Privilege of Parliament, lies ready for the Royal Aſſent.---This Bill cannot affect Ambaſſadors, or Ambaſſadors Servants, their Privileges depending upon the Law of Nations, and not upon the Law of any particular Country.

The State of the Colonies came under Conſideration on Tueſday, and very warm Debates enſued, much Altercation, and great Variety of Sentiment; Col. B--re was very ſevere upon the Military, and more ſo upon the M------y, for inveſting them with diſcretionary Powers, independent of the Civil Magiſtrate, which was, to all Intents and Purpoſes, eſtabliſhing a Military Government in the Colonies. The L--d M---r was very warm; and, in the Heat of Debate, dropped ſome Expreſſions that gave Occaſion to thoſe who differed from him to ſmile: “ Aye, aye, ſays he, you may laugh, but, I tell you, theſe Proceedings are contrary to the Laws of God and Man.” The Debate laſted till paſt Twelve, but we have not yet been able to learn the Reſult: An Evening Paper, indeed, ſays, that the Miniſtry have come to a Reſolution to ſend five Regiments to America immediately. We are told, however, that no Perſon will be employed in his Majeſty's Revenue there, who has not been firſt employed in their Mother Country, many of the preſent Diſorders taking their Riſe from the Ignorance of thoſe in Power with the Duties of the Offices committed to them.

It is ſaid, that Expreſſes were ſent Yeſterday to Newmarket, to haſten ſome Members of the Minority to Town, as a Motion of great Importance is expected to be made this Week by a patriotic Nobleman.

The Examination of Captain Preſton's Caſe, we hear, is put off till a more particular and authentic Detail of theſe Tranſactions is received.

The Bill for providing a public Reward for diſcovering the Longitude at Sea, has paſſed the Lower Room.

The treacherous Practices of the French, in Regard to our Aſiatic Poſſeſſions, will, we are informed, be ſhortly offered to the Conſideration of Parliament.

Yeſterday both Houſes of Convocation met, and further adjourned till the 20th of June next.

Yeſterday the Publiſher of an Evening Paper was brought to the Bar of an auguſt Aſſembly, for printing certain Proteſts; for which he was ordered to pay a Fine of 100 l. and to ſuffer a Month's Impriſonment in Newgate.

It is ſaid, that the Return of Mr. Wilkes, upon his original Election for Middleſex, has not been altered by the Direction of the Houſe of Commons. Mr. Wilkes has therefore a Right to demand of the Clerk of the Crown, a Certificate of the Return in which he was, and is named. A Petition to the Houſe would be ſubject to be poſtponed from Time to Time, whereas if he is introduced in the uſual Way, he muſt be admitted or refuſed.

Prince Wolonſki, the Ruſſian Ambaſſador at Warſaw, has received the following Particulars concerning the Progreſs of the Ruſſian Affairs in the Morea; That the Imperial Fleet, conſiſting of 18 *Men of War of the Line, ſome Frigates, and other ſmall Veſſels, had landed a large Quantity of Arms and Ammunition for the Uſe of the Inhabitants, who having joined the Ruſſian Troops, had made themſelves Maſters of Calamatra, Myſiſtra, Ceron, and Mothon; and that after this Diſembarkation the Ruſſian Fleet had continued their Voyage to the Archipelago. 'Tis added, that the Greeks of Corfu and Cefalonia, and even the Jeſuits, had taken Refuge in the Ruſſian Army, being under the moſt terrible Apprehenſions of cruel Treatment from the common Enemy; that the Turks themſelves, who inhabit Greece, Macedonia and Albania, being ſeized with a Panic, had declared their Willingneſs to ſubmit to her Czarian Majeſty, and to pay her Tribute; that the famous Stephano, who commanded the Grecian and Ruſſian Army, after the firſt Advantages, thought only of fortifying the Places he had taken, and leaving Troops, till the Arrival of ſome Ruſſian Succours, that were ſoon expected at Avlon; that he had eſtabliſhed an Hoſpital for the Sick, and ſome Magazines at Maina; and that the Carpenters worked inceſſantly in building three Greek Veſſels, one of* 24 *Guns, and two of* 12 *each, beſides two others, of* 24 *Guns each, to be in Readineſs at Albania, to take on Board the expected Succours.*

The new Method of ſheathing with ground Glaſs has anſwered ſo that Sloops, which have been ſent up the Rivers Senegal and Ganges, where the Worms are largeſt, are returned uninjured.

When the Nottingham, Capt. Smith, left Bengal, our Affairs there were in a State of the moſt perfect Tranquility; the Revenues had been ſucceſsfully collected, and the Inveſtments made for the Ships of this Year are greater than were ever known, and ſo little apprehenſive were the Governor and Council of any Danger from the French or Country Powers, that a Number of Troops were ordered to be diſbanded, which will ſave to the Company not leſs than ſix Lack of Rupees per Annum.

Yeſterday the Adjournment of the Quarter Seſſions was held at Guildhall, where Mr. Alderman Wilkes attended, and took the uſual Oaths, as did Meſſieurs Bellas, Beardmore, and ſeveral others of the Common-Council, to qualify themſelves for their Offices.

Letters from Leghorn adviſe, that an Inſurrection had lately happened in Egypt, and that ſeveral Baſhaws refuſed to ſend the Supplies of Money and Troops demanded by the Grand Signor.

It was this Morning reported on Change, that ſome very ſpirited Reſolutions are now taking with Regard to Portugal; in Conſequence of which, freſh Inſtructions have been recently ſent to Mr. Lyttelton, our Ambaſſador at Liſbon.

It is rumoured, that Letters from Paris by the laſt Mail mention

Expreſs having been juſt ſent off with ſome very important Diſpatches for the French Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, the Subject of which is ſaid to be, that the Court of Verſailles cannot think at preſent of embroiling itſelf with the reſt of Europe, by openly taking Part with the Grand Signor.

All the Letters, Papers, &c. which can any Way lead to the tracing the Cauſes of a late melancholy Event at Boſton, are ordered to be laid before a reſpectable Society.

A patriotic Colonel, and Member of a political Club, has declared, both within and without Doors, to his Friends, that notwithſtanding his Anger againſt the Inſtruments of the late Murders, he will coolly and impartially join with the M------y in their Reſearches to bring to Light every Particular, relative to that alarming Tranſaction.

We hear, that a Day will be ſet apart for the above Enquiry.

It is ſaid, that great Pains are taking, by the Friends of A-------n, to prevent the intended Appeal to the People, which is of ſuch a Nature, as may be productive of very ſerious Conſequences.

It is now ſaid, that Mr. Wilkes never intended to go to the Houſe in the Manner lately repreſented, though one of his Friends, more warm than wiſe, had counſelled him ſo to do, and afterwards propagated the Report.

BOSTON, June 25.

With Captain Hall, from London, came Paſſenger, among others, Patrick Smith, with the Goods he re-ſhipped laſt Year, and for which the Trade here then paid the Freight home, and who has, ſince his Arrival (together with the M'Maſters) we hear, prudently retired to the Caſtle.

We hear from Brookline, that on Tueſday Night laſt, between 11 and 12 o'Clock, the Windows of the Dwelling-houſe of Mr. Hulton, one of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, were broke by Perſons unknown.----Upon Complaint made by Mr. Hulton, his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, with the Advice of his Majeſty's Council, has iſſued a Proclamation, offering a Reward of £. 50 for the Diſcovery of the Offenders.----We hear Mr. Hulton has ſince retired to the Caſtle.

At New-Haven, the Traders, Tradeſmen, &c. agreed to prevent any Trade or Commerce with Rhode-Iſland; and appointed a Committee to wait on the Captain of a Veſſel from Newport, that was at Stratford River, to depart the Colony immediately; which the Captain promiſed to do, as ſoon as he had cleared his Veſſel at the Cuſtom-Houſe.

The Committee of Trade at Marblehead, have deſired Captain Trevet to go from that Harbour with his Brig, as the Trade of Rhode-Iſland have not given any Satisfaction to the Colonies.

One of the M'Maſters was taken in town laſt Tueſday, and put into a cart, with a barrel of tar, and a bag of feathers therein, but being greatly frightened, and fainting ſeveral times, he was ſpared from tarring and feathering, and carted out over the line to Roxbury; from thence he eſcaped.---Search was made for another of the M'Maſters, but he could not be found.---A third, who went to Marblehead, was ordered out of that town; from thence he went to Salem, where he could get no lodging, and a ſignal being there given, he was obliged to quit that town alſo.

NEW-YORK, July 2.

Captain Shaw, in 19 Days from St. Thomas's, acquaints us, That a Spaniard arrived there from Porto Rico, and informed him, that the Captain of the Engliſh Man of War that put in there to demand the Run-away Negroes from Antigua, &c. was ordered into Goal for ſounding the Harbour as he went in, and that the Fort fired 12 Shot at the Ship, which Compliment was ſmartly returned.

We hear that on Tueſday laſt one Hills, a Stranger, was detected in ſelling, or attempting to ſell, a Quantity of Goods purchaſed in Boſton, New-Port, &c. and brought here contrary to the Non-importation Agreement. He delivered up the Goods, which were afterwards depoſited in the Houſe of Mr. Platt. The ſame Night, between One and Two o'Clock, a Number of Perſons in Diſguiſe, went to Mr. Platt's Houſe, demanded, and obliged him to deliver the Goods-----which they carried to an adjoining vacant Lot, and kindling a large Fire, committed the whole to the Flames. The Value of the Goods is ſuppoſed to be about £. 200. We hear the Owner has abſconded.

The Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD *has preached every other Evening in this City during the laſt Week, to crouded Aſſemblies, and Yeſterday Morning, at 6 o'Clock, in the New Prebyterian Church, and in the Evening in the Old, and ſets out this Day for Albany and Schenectady, where, and Parts adjacent, he propoſes to ſpend a few Weeks, and then return to this City.*

We have Authority to aſſure the Public, that in the Borough of Elizabeth, in the County of Eſſex, Eaſt New-Jerſey, upwards of One Hundred Thouſand Yards of Linen and Woollen Cloth have been manufactured there during the laſt Year.

On Monday, the 18th of laſt Month, there was a General Meeting of the Trade in Boſton, when they came into ſeveral Reſolutions, which were unanimouſly agreed to. The Reſolves chiefly relate to the Merchants of Portſmouth, in New-Hampſhire; ſeveral of whom (notwithſtanding the Merchants through the Continent, have engaged to ſuſpend their Importations from Great-Britain, with a Deſign to obtain Redreſs of Grievances) loſt to all the Feelings of Patriotiſm, and the common Intereſt, have lately (and at a moſt important Criſis) imported large Quantities of Britiſh and Eaſt-India Wares, which are now expoſed for Sale, with a Deſign to enrich themſelves, and thereby have meanly taken Advantage of the generous Self-denial of their Fellow-Merchants thro' the Provinces: And as the Inhabitants of Portſmouth have failed in not properly expreſſing their Deteſtation and Reſentment, at a Procedure ſo infamouſly ſelfiſh, and directly tending to fruſtrate, and render abortive, the virtuous Exertions of all North-America, to obtain Relief of our great and common Griavances, as their Siſter Colonies had juſt Reaſon to expect.-----------It was therefore

"Reſolved, *That we will have no Trade or commercial Intercourſe whatſoever with the Merchants of the Colony of New-Hampſhire, or any of its Inhabitants, while they are thus counteracting the laudable Exertions of the other Colonies for the common Good. And as it is with Pleaſure we perceive a patriotic Spirit widely diffuſed, and nobly ardent, uniting and diſpoſing the ſeveral Colonies to aid each other with Alacrity, when the common Cauſe requires it, which muſt enſure, by the Bleſſing of Heaven, the Proſperity of the Whole; we have juſt Ground to rely upon it, that the Inhabitants of Salem, Marblehead, Newbury, Ipſwich, Plymouth, Nantucket, and other trading and fiſhing Towns in this Province; as alſo of the Colonies and Provinces of Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Philadelphia, Maryland, Virginia, the Carolinas, &c. will heartily concur with us in this Reſolution.*"

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.

On Thurſday laſt departed this Life Mr. DANIEL STANTON, of this City, aged 62, and above Forty Years an eminent Preacher among the People called Quakers, who, from his Youth, has been a conſpicuous Example of Chriſtian Meekneſs, Humility, and Self-denial; a zealous Promoter of the Cauſe of Religion, and the eſſential Good of Mankind; "*in all Things ſhewing himſelf a Pattern of good Works, in Doctrine ſhewing Uncorruptneſs, Gravity, Sincerity.*" Though his pious Services were moſt particular among his Brethren in religious Profeſſion, yet his Heart being enlarged by the Efficacy of Divine Love, his Charity was unconfined, which was evidenced by his private Conduct, and his frequent public Interceſſions, at the Throne of Grace, on Behalf of the Inhabitants in general, more eſpecially the ſincerely Religious of every Chriſtian Denomination; knowing the Church of Chriſt is not limited by the Diſtinctions among Men.

His Remains were interred in the Quakers Burial Ground in this City, on the 29th, in the Evening; his Fellow Citizens manifeſting, by their general Attendance on the ſolemn Occaſion, their Love and Eſteem to the Memory of ſo valuable a Man.

Extract of a Letter from the Mole, St. Nicholas, in the Iſland of Hiſpaniola, dated June 8, 1770.

"Since my laſt, of the 31ſt ult. we have had in this Iſland an Earthquake, I believe equal to that of Liſbon; it happened on Sunday Evening, the 3d Inſtant, about 7 o'Clock. The Shock was felt in this Port, but did no Damage; but at Port-au-Prince it has laid every Houſe to the Ground, excepting one, and that is a Wooden one, built by Rauſſeau upon an old Ship. About 500 Whites, beſides Negroes, have loſt their Lives. All the Plantations in the Plain of Cul-de-Sac have ſuffered in the like Manner; a little Village in the Plain of Leoganne, and that Town, have ſuffered in the ſame Manner, only two Houſes remain ſtanding in the whole Town: Prudhonemes is one of them, which you know is a ſtrong Wooden Houſe. Petit Guave, and the adjacent Plain, have equally ſuffered. We have no Account yet from the South Side; the Mole, St. Mark's, Port-de-Paix, the Cape, and Fort Dauphin, have eſcaped from any Damage.

P. S. Since the above we have had Letters from the Cape, which ſay, that the Plantation Works in that Plain have conſiderably ſuffered, and ſome Houſes, though few in the Town."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Lancaſter to his Friend in this City, dated June 27.

"I obſerved a bright Spot in Sagittarius, on a Line with the Polar Star, and a Star of the firſt Magnitude, in the Left Wing of the Swan, in the Edge of the Milky Way; on viewing it with a Teleſcope, I judged it to be a Comet; as to its Motion I am uncertain, but from two Evenings Obſervation, believe it to be to the Northweſt."

The above Comet was obſerved by a Gentleman in this City, on the 27th of June, near the Tail of Serpens, its Right Aſcenſion 274° 20′, Diſtance from Lyra 40° 16′, from Aquila 22° 8′, Declination 2° South.

28th, at 9 h. 30 m. P. M. Right Aſcenſion 275° 30′, Diſtance from Lyra 34°, from Aquila 18° 56′, Declination 4° North.

29th, at 9 h. 30 m. P. M. Right Aſcenſion 277° 30′, Diſtance from Lyra 22° 32′, from Aquila 18°, Declination 15° 20′ North.

30th, at 9 h. 30 m. P. M. Right Aſcenſion 284° 40′, Diſtance from Lyra 6° 34′, from Aquila 35° 25′, Declination 42° 20′ North.

Captain Crawford, from St. Croix, informs, that about the 10th of laſt Month, a Sloop, commanded by Captain Vanvorus, bound from New-York for Antigua, was caſt away on Anagado; the Veſſel entirely loſt, but the People, and Part of the Cargoe, ſaved.

Captain Lightburn, from St. Chriſtophers, on the 18th of June, in Lat. 23 : 26, Long. 64 : 30, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Ruſh, from North-Carolina for Jamaica, 14 Days out, all well.

Captain Wallace, from Liſbon, on the 13th ult. in Lat. 29, Long. 61 : 30, ſpoke the Sloop Benjamin, Captain Allen, from this Port for St. Martin's, out 13 Days; 19th, in Lat. 32, Long. 62, ſpoke a Sloop from Newberry for Antigua, with live Stock, 14 Days out; and on the 25th, in Lat. 36 : 18, Long. 69, he ſpoke the Ship Lawrence, belonging to New-York, bound to London from Jamaica, 5 Weeks out, all well.

Captain Brown, from Liſbon, on the 21ſt ult. in Lat. 29 : 10, Long. 57, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Morris, from Virginia for Barbados, out 10 Days, all well.

ARRIVALS.

At Liſbon. Captains Belford, Davis, Callender, Nuttle, Hardie, Guitton, Hawke, Kidd, Brown, Wilſon, and Davidſon, from Philadelphia; Long, Lawrence, and Gerald, from Maryland; and Captain Bull, from New-York.

A Ship, in 37 Days from this Port, was going in, the Day Captain Creighton left Liſbon, but he did not learn the Maſter's Name.

Captains Gamble, and Kerlin, from this Harbour, are arrived at Madeira.

☞ For the Liſt of PRIZES drawn in the Second Claſs of the York, Heidelberg and Lebanon Church Lottery, ſee the Supplement.

⁂ Some Carolina News, and other Intelligence, we are obliged to leave out, for Want of Room, till next Week.

¶☞¶ The Perſon who advertiſed a Negroe Boy for Sale in our laſt Paper, is requeſted to inform the Printers where he may be found.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, Georgia. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Brig James, S. Crawford, St. Croix. Schooner Two Williams, R. Baker, St. Euſtatia. Ship Parr, P. Creighton, and Ship Elizabeth, D. Brown, Liſbon. Sloop Succeſs, S. Corry, Cape Nicholas. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon. S. Carolina. Sloop Elizabeth, J. M'Cormick, and Sloop Thomas and Catherine, S. Le Rue, New-York.

OUTWARDS. *Ship Newry Packet, T. Finley, Cork. Schooner Polly, N. Jackſon, Barbados. Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, St. Kitts. Schooner St. Nicholas, E. Reed, Jamaica. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Ship Hayfield, R. Patterſon, Madeira. Sloop Burke, J. Burrows, St. Vincent. Schooner Peggy, T. Rogers, Maryland. Schooner Barbados, J. Barry, Barbados.*

CLEARED. *Sloop Herring, B. Richards, Antigua. Schooner Lovely Laſs, D. Badger, Schooner Pine Grove, J. Wilſon, and Schooner George, C. Gibbs, Maryland. Brig Charlotte, J. Montgomery, Vigo. Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, and Ship Katie, A. Galbraith, Virginia. Sloop John Eaton, J. Holly, and Brig Polly, S. Young, Jamaica. Brig Eagle, J. Cochran, Cork. Schooner Sally, W. Barnes, Dominica. Snow Rebecca, J. Miller, and Snow Barbados Packet, W. Sutton, Liſbon. Sloop Almſbury, W. Wyer, Newberry, N. E. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Schooner Dove, E. Morton, Barbados. Brig Molly, S. Forreſtal, Waterford. Sloop Hebe, J. Wilſon, Coracoa.*

A YOUNG WOMAN, with a good BREAST of MILK, would be glad to ſuckle a Child in a creditable Family. Enquire at Mr. BATCHELOR's, in Second-ſtreet, the Corner of Gray's Alley. ¶

On Friday, the 20th of July, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the Houſe of JAMES NEVELL, at the Sign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties, will be expoſed to public Sale, if not before diſpoſed of by private Sale,

A Certain well finiſhed two Story Brick MESSUAGE, and Lot of GROUND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, on the Weſt Side of Second-ſtreet continued, containing in Breadth 20 Feet, and in Depth 230 Feet, to a 40 Feet Alley, running from Browne-ſtreet to Poplar-lane. The Houſe contains 19 Feet Front, with the Privilege of a three Feet Alley, and of a Pump near the ſaid Lot; bounded eaſtward, by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward, by a Lot now or late of Jacob Nick, weſtward, by the ſaid 40 Feet Alley, and northward, by a Lot late of William Faries; ſubject to a Groundrent of Four Pounds, Pennſylvania Currency, per Annum. For further Particulars, enquire of JAMES CASSELL.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 19th of July, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of James Black, in the diſtrict of Southwark, a certain frame tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark, on the ſouth ſide of Shippen-ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 40 feet, and in depth 180 feet, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded eaſtward by ground of Joſhua Moore, ſouthward by ground late of John Armitt, deceaſed, weſtward by a lot whereon the Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe is erected, and northward by Shippen-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſubject to a groundrent of Five Spaniſh Piſtoles per annum.

A certain other lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Shippen-ſtreet aforeſaid, containing in breadth 18 feet 6 inches, and in depth 180 feet, or thereabouts, bounded eaſtward by the aforeſaid Meeting-houſe lot, ſouthward by ground late of John Armitt, deceaſed, weſtward by ground of Iſaac Telfair and wife, and northward by Shippen-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſubject to a groundrent of Two Spaniſh Piſtoles, and Three Quarters of a Piſtole, per annum.

And two certain unfiniſhed frame tenements, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Chriſtian-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark aforeſaid, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 40 feet, and in depth 199 feet, or thereabouts, bounded northward by ſaid Chriſtian-ſtreet, eaſtward by ground of Peter Cokendorf, ſouthward by ground of Thomas Wharton, ſenior, weſtward by ground of the Sweedes congregation; ſubject to a groundrent of Four Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Iſaac Duncan, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 19th of July, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of James Black, in the diſtrict of Southwark, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet continued, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth 24 feet, and in depth 60 feet, having two frame tenements erected thereon, bounded eaſtward with Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, northward and weſtward with ground of Thomas Lightfoot, and ſouthward by ground of Robert Black; ſubject to a groundrent of Four Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Andrew Hayward, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 20th of July, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Martin Kreider, at the ſign of the Swan, in Second-ſtreet, a certain two ſtory frame tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet continued, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 20 feet, and in depth about 155 feet, bounded eaſtward by Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward by ground of Nicholas Young, weſtward by ground of Joſeph Ruſh, and northward by ground of Adam Erbin, ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds ſterling per annum; late the eſtate of Paul Bogar, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 23d of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain water lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 21 feet, and extending into the river Delaware, to the extent of 250 feet from the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, bounded ſouthward by a meſſuage and lot of Robert Owen, eaſtward by the ſaid river, northward by a meſſuage and lot, late of James Murgatroyd, deceaſed, and weſtward by Water-ſtreet aforeſaid. On which ſaid lot are erected, a three ſtory brick meſſuage, a bake-houſe, about 52 feet deep, and two ſtories high, a red frame ſtore, two ſtories high, a ſtone cooper's ſhop, and a wharff the whole breadth of the ſaid lot, ſubject to a groundrent of 5l. 8s. Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Aaron Jenkins, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A STRONG likely CHAIR HORSE, about 6 years old. Enquire at JACOB HILTZHEIMER's ſtables, near the upper end of Market-ſtreet. ¶

WILLIAM KING, a Fuller by trade, who came to New-York about 9 years ago, in the Ship Pitt, Captain Montgomery, from Learn, is now deſired to apply immediately to JAMES CUMMINGS, of Cheſtnut Levell, or to Mr. JOHN FAIRIES, Limner, in Philadelphia, where he will hear of ſomething much to his advantage. †

Philadelphia, July 5, 1770.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber will be neceſſarily abſent from this city ſeveral months, and having ſeveral large ſums out-ſtanding, requeſts all thoſe indebted by bond, note, or book debt, to pay their reſpective balances, &c. to JOHN BYRN, merchant in Second-ſtreet, whom ſhe authoriſes to receive for her, and his receipt ſhall ſuffice for MAGDALEN DEVINE.

Philadelphia, July 3, 1770.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the firſt inſtant, from the ſubſcribers, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named WILLIAM M'MULLAN, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſlender made, 19 years of age, red complexion, ſandy coloured hair; had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old dark coloured cloth coat, with braſs carved buttons, which hath been dyed a ſecond time, and makes it appear ſtreaked in ſeveral places, a ſnuff coloured lapelled cloth jacket, without ſleeves, leather breeches, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, white thread ſtockings, and a new felt hat; it is ſuppoſed he is gone in the Jerſeys with two other lads. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that the ſubſcribers may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOSHUA *and* CLEMENT HUMPHREYS.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. †

TO BE SOLD,

TWO HAND ORGANS, one plays 27 Tunes, and the other 16, Country Dances, Marches, Minuets, and Pſalm Tunes. Any Ladies or Gentlemen that are deſirous to purchaſe, may ſee them, by applying to the Owner, at Mr. THOMAS CASH's, near the Drawbridge, Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B. My Stay will be but ſhort. ‡

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the firſt of this inſtant July, from the ſubſcribers, living in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, two Iriſh ſervant men; the one named JOHN KEHOE; had on, and took with him, a grey jacket, made ſailor faſhion, blue pluſh breeches, blue coloured ſtockings, his ſhoes tied with whangs, a new felt hat, one check ſhirt, one tow cloth ditto, and tow cloth trowſers, about 5 feet 8 inches high, near 40 years of age, and wears a wig. The other named LAWRENCE KEAS, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on, and took with him, a brown coat, part of the fore ſkirt eat off by ſome beaſt, blue pluſh breeches, grey ſtockings, one check ſhirt, one tow ditto, tow cloth trowſers, and two ſtriped jackets; has ſhort brown rediſh hair, and red beard; they both ſpeak with the brogue. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as their maſters may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for either of them, paid by WILLIAM CARLILE, and JAMES M'DOWELL.

N. B. As Kehoe had been on board a man of war, it is likely he will try to get off in ſome veſſel; therefore all maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry them off. §

July 2, 1770.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Straſburgh townſhip, Lancaſter county, a German ſervant lad, named NICHOLAS TUSSING, aged about 18 or 19 years, about 5 feet 5 inches high, fair hair and complexion; Had on, and took with him, a felt hat, yellow linſey woolſey coat and breeches, blue ſtriped linen jacket, without ſleeves, tow trowſers, ſtrong neats leather ſhoes, and large braſs buckles. It is ſuppoſed he will go towards Virginia to his uncle, near the Warm Springs, whoſe name is Huſſong, but paſſes by the name of Hawburcher. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, and gives notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, or if brought home Three Pounds, and reaſonable charges, from JOSEPH FERREE. ¶

For CORK,

The SHIP

ELIZABETH,

DAVID BROWN, Maſter,

Now loading at Knox's Wharff, will certainly ſail in two Weeks. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or to CARSAN, BARCLAY, and MITCHELL, who have for Sale, Iriſh Beef in Tierces and Barrels, and a few Reams of very good Quarto Poſt Paper.

TO BE SOLD,

A Strong, hearty, likely NEGROE BOY, fit for Town or Country Work; he is ſold for no Fault, but for Want of Employ. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON Friday, the 13th of July, will be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the City-Vendue-Store, in Front-ſtreet, all the JEWELLERY, and SILVER WARE, belonging to GEORGE DOWIG, Jeweller and Goldſmith; conſiſting of garnet ear-rings, ſet in gold, chryſtal ditto, ſet in ditto, cluſter ditto, ſet in ſilver, gold ſtone rings of all kinds, gold locket buttons, plain gold ditto, gold lockets; beſt chryſtal buttons, ſet in ſilver, a variety of plate and buckles, likewiſe a ſilverſmith's flatting-mill, all his jewellery and ſilverſmith's tools, a Negroe man, by trade a ſilverſmith, a variety of unſet ſtones, garnets for ear-rings, ditto for rings, chryſtals for ear and finger rings, chryſtals for buttons, &c. &c. Alſo all his houſhold and kitchen furniture. The ſale to begin at 9 o' clock in the morning.

All perſons indebted to ſaid DOWIG, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe that have any demands againſt him, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, in order to be adjuſted, as he intends to leave the province ſoon. ¶

Bucks County, June 25, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 23d of July, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Nicholas Patterſon, Inn-keeper, in Tinecum townſhip, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by lands of John Kelly, James Wallace, John Hall, James Smith, and others; containing about 155 acres, with the appurtenances, having thereon erected, a good houſe, barn, orchard, and other improvements; late the property of Robert Hutchinſon; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

† JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 24th of July inſtant, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Makefield, bounded by land of Benjamin Taylor, William Sergeant, Robert Merrick, and others, containing about 52 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of George Clift; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ||

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 25th day of July, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Northampton, bounded by land of Simon Vanoſdalen, Abraham Vanhorn, and Joſeph Linton, containing about 200 acres, with the appurtenances, whereon is erected a good ſtone houſe, barn, orchard, and other valuable improvements; late the property of James Dyer, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 28th day of July, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of George Overpeck, Inn-keeper, in the townſhip of Nockamixon, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by land of Samuel Wilſon, George Cole, Michael Meſſer, and others, containing about 50 acres, with the appurtenances, 20 acres of which is cleared, and two may be made good meadow; late the property of George Mackleroy; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ||

To be SOLD at public auction, purſuant to the teſtament of the Hon. Benjamin Taſker, *of the province of* Maryland, *deceaſed, on* Tueſday, *the fourth day of* September *next, if fair, if not, next fair day,*

ONE undivided fifth part of the eſtate called the Baltimore *iron works, near* Baltimore-town, *in the province of* Maryland, *conſiſting of a furnace,* 3 *forges, ſundry tracts of land, many ſervants, ſlaves, horſes, cattle, and other ſtock, belonging thereto. This is part of an eſtate, which is held in common with* Charles Carroll, *Eſq;* *and other Gentlemen in* Maryland.

If the purchaſer doth not pay the conſideration for which the eſtate may be ſold, at the time of executing conveyances for the ſame, it is expected that he will give bond, with approved ſecurity, payable in five equal proportions; the firſt payment to be made on the fourth day of September, 1771; *and the other payments on the fourth day of* September, *in the four next ſucceeding years, with the legal intereſt of* Maryland, *from the date of ſaid bond till paid. One of the truſtees will attend at the furnace on the day of ſale.*

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber's mill, at Germantown, Philadelphia county, on the 23d day of June, 1770, a dark bay HORSE, 12 years old, 14 and an half hands high, trots, but paces faſter, ſhod before, and is uſed to be a fore horſe of a team, has neither brand nor ear-mark, that I remember, he is long docked, and hath ſeveral ſaddle ſpots. Whoever will bring the ſaid horſe, or give notice thereof, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward from me

¶ CONRAD WEAVER.

N. B. He was ſtolen by a tall man, who had a fine hat, white ſhirt, black jacket, without ſleeves, and white check trowſers.

Philadelphia, June 29, 1770.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN away from DANIEL BADGER, *Maſter of the Schooner* LOVELY LASS, *a Negroe man, named* BEN, *who has lately belonged to Thomas Renſhaw, of this city; he is 24 years of age, a likely black fellow, about 6 feet high, well made, has loſt 3 of his fore-teeth, ſpeaks good Engliſh, underſtands the farming buſineſs, and is a good butcher: Had on, when he left the veſſel, near Marcus-Hook, a blue pea jacket, ozenbrigs ſhirt and breeches, yarn ſtockings, leather ſhoes, yellow metal buckles, a ſilver broach, and old felt hat. He made up towards the city, about which it is probable he is lurking. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negroe, and delivers him to ſaid Badger, or, in his abſence, to Mr. James Maccubbin, in Third-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, ſhall receive the above reward.*

RUN away, on the 30th of March laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, Maryland, an indented ſervant man, named Barney M'Caddem, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, about 22 years of age, by trade a flax hackler, has ſhort brown hair, ſandy complexion, is flat footed, knock-kneed, has a long noſe; had on, and took with him, a white cloth jacket, a blue ditto, without ſleeves, old leather breeches, and linen ditto, one white ſhirt, ſome coarſe ditto, and tow trowſers, and a new wool hat; he has a forged paſs, and ſays he got it from Charles Brookins, of Maryland. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me WILLIAM CATHER. ‡

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Monday, the 26th of June, from the ſubſcriber, living in New-Caſtle, an Iriſh ſervant man, called John Teernan, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, is marked with the ſmall-pox, has black hair, tied behind, and talks much with the brogue; had on, and took with him, a light coloured nap coat, with Pinchbeck buttons, inlaid with ſteel, two ſtriped ſilk damaſcus jackets, Ruſſia drilling breeches, good ſhoes and ſtockings, ſilver ſhoe and knee buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

† *ROBERT MACK.*

N. B. He took with him an old dun coloured horſe, with ſaddle and bridle; he alſo had ſeveral advertiſements with him, and may pretend to be going after runaways. All maſters of veſſels are forbid taking him off at their peril.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, about the middle of May laſt, a HORSE and a MARE, the horſe is of a bay colour, a mealy noſe, about 12 years old, natural pacer, and lame in the off hind foot; the mare is of a dun colour, has a light coloured mane and tail, is a natural trotter, and about 5 years old; both ſmall. Whoever takes up ſaid creatures, and brings them home, or ſends word, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by the ſubſcriber, living near Chriſtine creek, between Wilmington and Newport, New-Caſtle county. REBECCAH LOW. ‡

Lancaſter Goal, June 25, 1770.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant, a certain Martin Hailey, as he calls himſelf, he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, thick ſet, and has ſhort black hair; had on, when committed, a white coat, a good beaver hat, good ſhoes, ſtockings, and trowſers; is a blackſmith by trade, and, on his own confeſſion, ſays he belongs to Mr. John Campbell, Tavern-keeper, in or near Ligonier, on this Side of Pittſburgh; the ſaid John Campbell is deſired to come, and pay his ſaid ſervant's charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold out for his fees, in three weeks from the date hereof, by GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler. ¶

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, living in Drummore townſhip, Lancaſter county, can make appear, if required, that both by the expreſſions and behaviour of his wife Martha Laird, he hath juſt cauſe to fear ſhe will take all methods poſſible to hurt him, and waſte his eſtate; this is therefore to forewarn all perſons, to have no dealings or bargains with her, of any kind whatſoever, for he will pay no debts of her contracting, from the day of the date hereof; and as ſhe has ſeveral times abſconded his houſe, entirely contrary to his mind, leaving all things deſolate and open, this is therefore to warn all perſons, at their peril, not to harbour, entertain, or lodge, either by night or by day, the ſaid Martha Laird, until ſuch time as ſhe and he can be parted in a legal manner.

June 26, 1770. JAMES LAIRD. §

FIVE SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away the 20th of laſt May, from the ſubſcriber, living in Middletown, Bucks county, an apprentice boy, about 16 years old, named George Beans, has ſerved about a year to the Taylor's trade; had on, and took with him, two ſhirts, two pair of trowſers, a blue veſt, woollen ſtockings, and old ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ NORRIS CARR.

WHEREAS in purſuance of an act of General Aſſembly of the province of Pennſylvania, intituled, An act for granting the ſum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds for the King's uſe, and for ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for ſinking the ſame, and by three ſubſequent acts for granting to his Majeſty the additional ſum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds, the following tracts of located unimproved lands have been duly valued and rated by the aſſeſſors for the county of Cumberland, the property of the perſons herein after named; and whereas the owners of ſaid tracts of land have neglected to pay the collectors of the different townſhips the ſeveral undermentioned ſums, which, according to the ſaid valuation, have been aſſeſſed and laid upon ſaid lands, as the proportion thereof for ſeveral years paſt, for ſaid tax, by the act impoſed: We, the commiſſioners of the county of Cumberland aforeſaid, in purſuance of ſaid acts do give notice, that on Thurſday, the 27th day of September next, at the houſe of Mr. John Pollock, in the town of Carliſle, will expoſe to ſale by public vendue, the following tracts of located unimproved lands, or ſuch part thereof as will be ſufficient to anſwer the ſaid taxes, and all charges accruing by reaſon of the non-payment thereof, to the higheſt bidder. The ſale to begin at ten o' clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day until the whole be ſold. Given under our hands and ſeals.

JOHN BYERS, JAMES DUNLOP, WILLIAM MILLER.

200 acres on Frank's-Town Waters, in Barree townſhip, belonging to John Stephens, rated £ 2 5 0.

400 acres adjoining the reverend Mr. Duffield, in Derry, belonging to Neal M'Caſky, 1 10 0.

755 acres in Fermanagh, belonging to Smith and Buchanan, 7 2 8.

300 acres in Greenwood, belonging to Peter Aſh, 2 5 0.

300 acres in Penn's townſhip, belonging to Jacob Symons, 1 2 6.

300 acres on the Mouth of Mohontongo, Greenwood, belonging to Jacob Seagriſt, 3 12 6.

2000 acres in Barree, belonging to Samuel Alliſon, 15 0 0.

600 acres in ditto, belonging to Andrew Boggs, 3 7 6.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to Benjamin Coates, 1 10 0.

300 acres in ditto, belonging to William Beaver, 2 5 0.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to Edward Johnſton, 1 10 0.

300 acres in ditto, belonging to Chriſtopher Irwin, 2 5 0.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to George Wolfe, 1 10 0.

100 acres in ditto, belonging to William Witherton, 0 15 0.

600 acres adjoining lands of William Maleavey, in Greenwood; and 500 acres in Newtown, belonging to Meſſieurs Porter, Ewing and Company, 8 5 0.

200 acres in Foutz's Valley, Greenwood, belonging to Michael Brookheart, 1 10 0.

200 acres adjoining Foutz, in Greenwood, belonging to Thomas Dyer, 1 10 0.

300 acres in Rye; and 1200 acres in Woodcock-Valley, Greenwood, belonging to John Jones, 11 5 0.

300 acres adjoining Nathaniel Barber, in Foutz's Valley, Greenwood, belonging to Samuel Renken, 2 5 0.

600 acres on the weſt end of Keſhacocquilas Valley, in Derry, belonging to Caleb Gredon, 2 5 0.

2000 acres on Town Creek, in Bedford, belonging to Hance Ireland, 7 10 0.

300 acres adjoining Burns, in Bedford, belonging to Bennet and M'Cauſland, 1 2 6.

200 acres in Penn's townſhip, belonging to Henry Bower, 1 10 0.

300 acres adjoining Caſper Reed, in ditto, belonging to Jacob Dowel, 1 17 8.

200 acres on Mohontonyo Forks, in ditto, belonging to John Ginereigh, 1 6 3.

600 acres adjoining George Stump, in ditto, belonging to Paul Gemberling, 3 7 6.

300 acres (2 cleared) in ditto; and 800 acres, belonging to Abraham Hare, 3 0 2.

200 acres adjoining Peter Stroub, in ditto, belonging to Michael Myer, 1 2 6.

400 acres in ditto, belonging to Henry Ryer, 1 10 0.

300 acres in ditto, belonging to Henry Sellers, 1 2 6.

200 acres on Middle Creek, in ditto, belonging to Peter Yeorty, 1 2 6.

300 acres on the Big Lick, in Cumberland; 200 (6 cleared) in Colerain; and 200 acres in Little Hell, Dublin townſhip, belonging to John Galloher, 2 13 5.

300 acres in Cumberland, belonging to M'Cauſland James, 1 17 8.

150 acres in Dublin; and 300 (7 cleared) in Cumberland; belonging to Andrew Steel, 1 3 7.

300 acres in Greenwood, belonging to Marcus Iluelan, Blackſmith, 1 3 2.

100 acres (patented) in Milford, belonging to Jacob Shadowe, 1 2 6.

100 acres in Fermanagh, belonging to Peter Phrigs, 1 2 6.

400 acres adjoining Thomas Urie, in Colerain, belonging to William M'Illwain, 4 2 6.

150 acres (2 cleared) in Fermanagh, belonging to Nicholas Brand, 1 6 7.

100 acres (3 cleared) in ditto, belonging to Gawin Irwin, 0 19 8.

300 acres at Shana Cabin Waters, near Phrigs's, in Bedford; belonging to Robert Irwin, 3 0 0.

300 acres at Morriſon's Cove, in ditto, belonging to Joſeph Lindſay, 1 2 6.

133 acres on Gleden's Run, in Cumberland, belonging to John Henthorne, 1 10 3.

300 acres in Dublin, belonging to John Blair, 1 2 6.

300 acres (6 cleared) in Fannet townſhip, belonging to Cromwel M'Avely, 1 10 10.

1200 acres in Rye, belonging to Caleb Jones, 9 0 0.

400 acres in Little Hell, in Dublin, belonging to William Morris, 2 5 0.

600 acres in Barree; 800 adjoining John Montgomery, Eſq; in Derry; 270 in Weſt Pennſborough; and 300 acres in Fermanagh; belonging to William Wallace, 19 3 3.

600 acres on Jack's Creek, in Derry, belonging to Cuthbert Landreff, 4 10 0.

1500 acres at Clugayes's Valley, in Dublin, belonging to Meſſieurs William Wallace, and Caleb Jones, 11 5 0.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Thurſday, the 12th of July, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening, two Houſes, and Lots of Ground, being Part of the Eſtate of John Baily, Goldſmith, viz.

ONE certain lot of ground (with a good 3 ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory kitchen, erected thereon) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 16 feet, and in length or depth 64 feet and an half, having a good pump before the door, and the privilege of a 3 feet alley, now in the tenure of Nehemiah Maull.

One other lot of ground (with a good 2 ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory kitchen erected thereon) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet as above, and adjoining the firſt deſcribed meſſuage, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 17 feet, and in length or depth 68 feet, having the privilege of a 3 feet alley, now in the tenure of Capt. Martin. Good titles will be given by *John Rhea, Charles Meredith, George Meade, William Craig, John Wilcocks, and Samuel C. Morris,* Aſſignees.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of *John Baily*, are hereby deſired to make immediate payment to the Aſſignees, otherwiſe the accounts will be put into an Attorney's hands, there being a neceſſity of ſettling the ſaid *Baily*'s affairs.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on the 20th of July next, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening, if not diſpoſed of by private Sale before,

A GOOD three Story Brick Houſe, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the South Side of Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, the Weſt Corner of Chancery Lane; containing in Breadth 16 Feet 8 Inches, and in Depth about 70 Feet; with the Privilege of ſaid Lane; ſubject to a Ground-rent of £ 4 10 0 Pennſylvania Currency, per Annum. For further Particulars, enquire of GEORGE WILSON, and JOHN FIELD, or of WILLIAM WILSON. § 7 W.

Germantown, May 2, 1770.

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A VERY pleaſant ſituated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country ſeat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, in the beſt part of the town to carry on any extenſive buſineſs, tavern or ſhop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 ſtory ſtone houſe, a ſtone kitchen, good ſtabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleaſant ſituated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent aſſortments of flower and garden curioſities; a very fine thriving orchard of the beſt fruit; and the reſt very good graſs land. Its pleaſant ſituation will recommend itſelf, for a ſummer ſeat of pleaſure or conveniency for any buſineſs; ſeveral years time (if deſired) will be given for the payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Alſo then to be ſold, another near adjacent piece of graſs land. The terms of ſale may be known on the premiſes, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq; at Philadelphia.

N. B. The title is indiſputable. §

⁂ Said *Chriſtian Lehman* alſo keeps a nurſery, and hath for ſale, the rareſt and beſt ſort of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, April 1770.

EIGHTY dozen of graſs, cradling and briar ſcythes, and ninety dozen of ſickles, made ready for the enſuing ſeaſon, a quantity of ſtraw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, ſeveral pair of ſmith's bellows, iron work for griſt-mills, the ſpindles and rines made after the old or new method; clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large ſcrews; ſaw-mill and fulling-mill irons; large ſcale-beams, for millers or larger draughts; all made by the ſubſcriber, living at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, who believes they will prove as good as any made elſewhere; which he will ſell at reaſonable rates, wholeſale or retail, warranted or unwarranted.----He has for ſale, a good copper ſtill, of about 85 gallons, at Two Shillings per pound, and its tin worm, at One Shilling and Sixpence per pound, alſo black-lead crucibles, of John Stephens's make, known to be good.

Whereas ſome merchants of this city have, for theſe 5 or 6 years paſt, imported from Great-Britain, large quantities of ſickles, ſtamped S. PACHALL, in imitation (as I apprehend) of my ſtamp, which is S. PASCHALL, and on the credit thereof, have ſold great quantities, many of which have been brought to me by farmers to alter, who aſſured me they bought them for my make, and as the workmanſhip is by no means equal to thoſe formerly made by me, I therefore acquaint the public with this deception, which may eaſily be detected, as the letter S, between the A and C, is left out in the ſtamp on the Engliſh ſickle. I ſhould have notified this difference to the public at their firſt appearance, but had then declined the trade, and as I am now deſirous of eſtabliſhing my ſon in the ſame buſineſs (who is an apprentice to me) think it a duty to the public, and my own character, to acquaint them therewith.

Tbc. 3M. STEPHEN PASCHALL.

SAMUEL WHEELER, CUTLER,

At his ſhop in Second-ſtreet, a few doors above the Church, and oppoſite Mr. William Whitebread's tavern, at the ſign of the Scythe, Sickle and Brand-iron; makes and has for ſale for the enſuing harveſt,

A QUANTITY of good ſcythes and ſickles: Likewiſe makes ſteelyards, ſcale-beams, ſteal ſtamps for carpenters or ſmiths, iron or copper brands, iron work for mills of any kind; for carts, waggons and ploughs; iron axles and bill-hooks, for the Weſt-Indies, ſpades, hoes, axes, ſhingling-hatchets, plain irons, andirons, fire-ſhovels and tongs, ſmiths work for houſes. Alſo, makes and grinds razors, cleans and repairs ſurgeons inſtruments, &c. &c. &c.

⁂ He undertakes any kind of iron work that any buſineſs requires.

N. B. Any of the above articles may be had at his houſe in Church-alley, at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle. ¶

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July 12, 1770. NUMB. 2168.

The PENNSYLVANIA *GAZETTE.*

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 28.

The ASSOCIATION *entered into laſt* Friday, *the* 22d *Inſtant, by the Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes, and the Body of Merchants, aſſembled in this City.*

WE, his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects of *Virginia*, declaring our inviolable and unſhaken Fidelity and Attachment to our gracious Sovereign, our Affection for all our Fellow Subjects of *Great-Britain*, and our firm Determination to ſupport, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, the Laws, the Peace, and good Order of Government in this Colony; but at the ſame Time affected with great and juſt Apprehenſions of the fatal Conſequences certainly to follow from the arbitrary Impoſition of Taxes on the People of *America*, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue from them, without the Conſent of their Repreſentatives; and as we conſider it to be the indiſpenſable Duty of every virtuous Member of Society to prevent the Ruin, and promote the Happineſs, of his Country, by every lawful Means, although in the Proſecution of ſuch a laudable and neceſſary Deſign, ſome unhappy Conſequences may be derived to many innocent Fellow Subjects, whom we wiſh not to injure, and who, we hope, will impute our Conduct to the real Neceſſity of our Affairs: Influenced by theſe Reaſons, we do moſt earneſtly recommend this our Aſſociation to the ſerious Attention of all Gentlemen Merchants, Traders, and other Inhabitants of this Colony, not doubting but they will readily and cordially accede thereto. And at the ſame Time we, and every of us, do moſt ſolemnly oblige ourſelves, upon our Word and Honour, to promote the Welfare and commercial Intereſts of all thoſe truly worthy Merchants, Traders, and others, Inhabitants of this Colony, who ſhall hereafter conform to the Spirit of this Aſſociation; but that we will upon all Occaſions, and at all Times hereafter, avoid purchaſing any Commodity or Article of Goods whatſoever from any Importer or Seller of *Britiſh* Merchandiſe or *European* Goods, whom we may know or believe, in Violation of the eſſential Intereſts of this Colony, to have preferred their own private Emolument, by importing or ſelling Articles prohibited by this Aſſociation, to the Deſtruction of the deareſt Rights of the People of this Colony. And for the more effectual Diſcovery of ſuch Defaulters, It is reſolved,

That a Committee of five be choſen in every County, by the Majority of Aſſociators in each County, who, or any three of them, are hereby authorized to publiſh the Names of ſuch Signers of the Aſſociation as ſhall violate their Agreement; and when there ſhall be an Importation of Goods into any County, ſuch Committee, or any three of them, are empowered to convene themſelves, and in a civil Manner apply to the Merchant or Importers concerned, and deſire to ſee the Invoices and Papers reſpecting ſuch Importation, and if they find any Goods therein, contrary to the Aſſociation, to let the Importers know, that it is the Opinion and Requeſt of the Country, that ſuch Goods ſhall not be opened or ſtored, but re-ſhipped to the Place from whence they came: And in caſe of Refuſal, without any Manner of Violence, inform them of the Conſequences, and proceed to publiſh an Account of their Conduct.

Secondly. That we, the Subſcribers, as well by our own Example, as all other legal Ways and Means in our Power, will promote and encourage Induſtry and Frugality, and diſcourage all Manner of Luxury and Extravagance.

Thirdly. That we will not hereafter, directly or indirectly, import, or cauſe to be imported, from *Great-Britain*, any of the Goods hereafter enumerated, either for Sale, or for our own Uſe; to wit, Spirits, Cyder, Perry, Beer, Ale, Porter, Malt, Peaſe, Beef, Fiſh, Butter, Cheeſe, Tallow, Candles, Fruit, Pickles, Confectionary, Chairs, Tables, Looking Glaſſes, Carriages, Joiners Work, and Cabinet Work of all Sorts, Ribbons, *India* Goods of all Sorts (except Spices) Calicoe of more than 3s. Sterling per Yard, Upholſtery (by which is meant Paper Hangings, Beds ready made, Furniture for Beds, and Carpeting) Watches, Clocks, Silverſmiths Work of all Sorts, Silks of all Sorts (except Womens Bonnets and Hats, ſewing Silk, and netting Silk) cotton Stuffs of more than 3s. Sterling per Yard, Linens of more than 2s. Sterling per Yard (except *Iriſh* Linens) Gauze, Lawns, Cambrick of more than 6s. Sterling per Yard, Woollen and Worſted Stuffs of all Sorts of more than 2s. Sterling per Yard, Broadcloths of more than 8s. Sterling per Yard, narrow Cloths of all Kinds of more than 4s. Sterling per Yard, not leſs than 7-8ths Yard-wide, Hats of greater Value than 10s. Sterling, Stockings of more than 36s. Sterling per Dozen, Shoes of more than 5s. Sterling per Pair, Boots, Saddles, Mens exceeding 25s. and Womens exceeding 40s. Sterling, excluſive of Bridles, which are allowed, Portmanteaus, Saddle Bags, and all other manufactured Leather, neither Oil or Painters Colours, if both, or either of them, be ſubject to any Duty after the 1ſt of *December* next. And that we will not import, or cauſe to be imported, any Horſes, nor purchaſe thoſe which may be imported by others after the 1ſt of *November* next.

Fourthly. That we will not import or bring into the Colony, or cauſe to be imported or brought into the Colony, either by Sea or Land, any Slaves, or make Sale of any upon Commiſſion, or purchaſe any Slave or Slaves that may be imported by others after the 1ſt Day of *November* next, unleſs the ſame have been twelve Months upon the Continent.

Fifthly. That we will not import any Wines, on which a Duty is laid by Act of Parliament for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in *America*, or purchaſe ſuch as may be imported by others, after the 1ſt Day of *September* next.

Sixthly. That no Wine be imported by any of the Subſcribers, or other Perſon, from any of the Colonies on this Continent, or any other Place, from the Time of ſigning this Aſſociation, contrary to the Terms thereof.

Seventhly. That all ſuch Goods as may or ſhall be imported into this Colony, in Conſequence of their having been rejected by the Aſſociation Committees in any of our Siſter Colonies, ſhall not be purchaſed by any Aſſociator; but that we will exert every lawful Means in our Power abſolutely to prevent the Sale of all ſuch Goods, and to cauſe the ſame to be exported as quickly as poſſible.

Eighthly. That we will not receive from *Great-Britain*, or make Sale of, upon Commiſſion, any of the Articles above excepted to, after the 1ſt Day of *September* next, nor any of thoſe Articles which may have been really and *bona Fide* ordered by us, after the 25th of *December* next.

Ninthly. That we will not receive into our Cuſtody, make Sale of, or become chargeable with, any of the Articles aforementioned, that may be ordered after the 15th of *June* inſtant, nor give Orders for any from this Time; and that in all Orders which any of us may hereafter ſend to *Great-Britain*, we will expreſly direct and requeſt our Correſpondents not to ſhip us any of the Articles before excepted, and if any ſuch Goods are ſhipped, contrary to the Tenor of this Agreement, we will refuſe to take the ſame, or make ourſelves chargeable therewith.

Provided nevertheleſs, That ſuch Goods as are already on Hand, or may be imported according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Aſſociation, may be continued for Sale.

Tenthly. That a Committee of Merchants, to be named by their own Body, when called together by their Chairman, be appointed to take under their Conſideration the general State of the Trade in this Colony, and report to the Aſſociation, at their next Meeting, a Liſt of ſuch other Manufactures of *Great-Britain*, or Commodities of any Kind whatever, now imported, as may reaſonably, and with Benefit to the Colony, be excepted to.

Eleventhly. That we do hereby engage ourſelves, by thoſe moſt ſacred Ties of Honour and Love to our Country, that we will not either upon the Goods which we have already upon Hand, or may hereafter import within the true Meaning of this Aſſociation, make any Advance in Price, with a View to profit by the Reſtrictions hereby laid on the Trade of this Colony.

Twelfthly. That we will not at any Time hereafter, directly or indirectly, import, or cauſe to be imported, or purchaſe from any Perſon who ſhall import, any Merchandiſe or Manufactures exported from *Great-Britain*, which are, or hereafter ſhall be, taxed by Act of Parliament for the Purpoſes of raiſing a Revenue in America.

Reſolved, That a Meeting of the Aſſociators ſhall be called at the Diſcretion of the Moderator, or at the Requeſt of Twenty Members of the Aſſociation, ſignified to him in Writing; and in caſe of the Death of the preſent Moderator, the next Perſon ſubſcribing hereto to be conſidered as Moderator, and act as ſuch, until the next general Meeting.

Laſtly, That theſe Reſolves ſhall be binding on all and each of the Subſcribers, who do hereby each and every Perſon for himſelf, agree that he will ſtrictly and firmly adhere to and abide by every Article of this Aſſociation, from the Time of his ſigning the ſame, until the Act of Parliament which impoſes a Duty on Tea, Paper, Glaſs, and Painters Colours, be totally repealed, or until a general Meeting of One Hundred Aſſociators, after one Month's public Notice, ſhall determine otherwiſe, the twelfth Article of this Agreement ſtill and for ever continuing in force, until the contrary be declared by a general Meeting of the Members of this Aſſociation.

NEW-YORK, July 5.

A Copy of a Letter from the Merchants and Traders in the County of Eſſex, New-Jerſey, to the Committee of Merchants in New-York, in Anſwer to their Letter, deſiring a Congreſs of Merchants to meet at Norwalk.

Elizabeth-Town, June 8, 1770.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR Favour of the 2d Inſtant, we have received and conſidered; before the Receipt of which, the Merchants, Traders, and Freeholders of this County, being called together by publick Advertiſements, unanimouſly reſolved to ſupport the Non-importation Agreement to the utmoſt of their Power; a Copy of which Reſolution, ſigned by us, and many others, is here incloſed, which ſufficiently diſcovers their and our Sentiments.----- As to the Matter of ſending Deputies to Norwalk, we are ſorry ſuch a Propoſal ſhould have been made. Had theſe Colonies never entered into any Reſolutions, a Propoſal for Deputies to concert a general Plan, might have been very proper; but now as our Honour and Faith is pledged to each other, ſhall we leave the noble ſpirited Inhabitants of Charles-Town, and the other faithful Colonies, to ſtand or fall by themſelves? Should you have invited the whole Continent to the Congreſs, and ſhould they reſolve to break their Agreement, yet this would not have been juſtifiable. Our Friends on the other Side the Water have a Right to be conſulted. 'Tis not our Cauſe only, but theirs alſo, which is now depending upon keeping or breaking our Agreement. Our Friends in England, relying upon our Honour and Faith, have engaged in the Cauſe, and acted upon our Agreement. They have pledged their Honour for us, and ſhall we now meet to conſult whether we will deceive and leave them the Scorn of their Enemies, who are alſo the Enemies of Liberty and Juſtice?----Shall we meet to conſult whether we have Honour or Faith, or public Virtue? We cannot agree to it. If you had propoſed a Meeting for ſtrengthening, and further ſecuring the Virtue and Reſolutions of the Colonies, we ſhould have joined you, but to meet and conſult whether we will be faithful, would be a Reproach to us. We flatter ourſelves, that if you will be pleaſed to reconſider the Matter, you will ſee the Abſurdity, and lay aſide the Propoſal, which is the earneſt Deſire of, Gentlemen,

Your very humble Servants."

THOMAS ANDERTON,
BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, at the
LONDON BOOK-STORE, PHILADELPHIA,

CONTINUES to manufacture all ſorts of letter caſes, travelling caſes, ſolo caſes, port caſes, travelling boxes, ſermon caſes, deſk caſes, and gentlemens travelling deſks, with or without ſhaving or writing equipages, and all kinds of pocket-books in Turkey, Morocco, and other leather, mounted with gold, ſilver, ſteel, or Pinchbeck locks, where merchants, for exportation, and others, on ſhort notice, may be ſerved with a great variety, wholeſale or retail, as cheap as in London.---

Where alſo may be had,

Folio bibles, Bowen's compleat atlas; Duhamel and Mortimer's huſbandry; Boyer's, Cole's, Bailey's, and Fenning's dictionaries; Pope's illiald and odyſſey; Whiſton's Joſephus; Weſt-India pilot; mariner's new kallendar and compaſs rectified; Rouſſeau on education; Stanhope's chriſtian's directory; Pyle on the new teſtament; Fingal; Cicero's morals; Penn's no croſs no crown; Sharp's ſurgery; Huxham on air; Kirkpatrick on inoculation; Drelincourt on death; Stanhope's Thomas á Kempis; Saxby's Britiſh cuſtoms; doctor and ſtudent; Emmerſon's trigonometry; Atkinſon's epitomy; handmaid to the arts; Ovid's epiſtles and art of love; Peruvian letters; Lockman's perſecutions; Young's night thoughts; Bracken's farriery; gentleman inſtructed; Cunn's euclid; religious courtſhip; Campbell on miracles; new practice of piety; Rogers's voyage round the world; Hitt on fruit trees; Keil's anatomy; tale of a tub; adventures of a guinea; Hoyle's games; Joe Thompſon; Jemmy Jeſſamy; Jenny Saliſbury; Henrietta; Felicia to Charlotte; Boyce's pantheon; Ellwood's davideis; Howell's bible; Watts's pſalms; ſpelling books, and primers; optical pillar machines, for viewing prints, &c. &c.

At the ſame place are alſo for ſale, the following articles, viz. coffee, rice, and Muſcovado ſugar, by the barrel or ſmaller quantity; fine pickled ſturgeon, in kegs; marble waſh-balls; ſlate memorandum-books, to write on, with ſtone pencils; lamp-black; ſupple jacks, with bullet heads, and without.

Walker's genuine Jeſuits drops; Godfrey's cordial; Daffy's elixir; Stoughton's drops; nut caſtor oil, in quart bottles, and ſmaller quantities.

Baron Van Swieten's univerſal worm deſtroying ſugar plumb, which effectually deſtroys every ſpecies of worms that infeſt the human body.

The Pruſſian ladies patent balſam, for entirely clearing the ſkin of pimples, freckles, ſunburn, &c. and making the ſkin delicately white, ſoft and ſmooth.

Doctor Storck's tincture for the tooth-ach, which it infallibly cures in a few minutes, be the pain ever ſo violent, and from whatever cauſe proceeding; it faſtens thoſe teeth which are looſe in their ſockets, preſerves bad teeth from growing worſe, and thoſe that are ſound, it preſerves their beautiful whiteneſs, to extreme old age; it alſo cures the ſcurvy in the gums, and has the moſt happy effects in pains of the head and body.

By the ſaid *Thomas Anderton*, ready money will be given for any library or parcel of books, red Morocco leather, and gooſe quills. He alſo repairs all ſorts of locks for pocket-books, and makes new pocket-books to old furniture.

THE Public are deſired to obſerve, that the following medicines are all collected from my own experience and obſervation, in the compaſs of 32 years practice of phyſic and ſurgery, 9 years whereof I practiſed in New-England, 13 years in Weſt New-Jerſey, 10 years in Philadelphia, 7 years and a quarter of which time I ſpent in the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, where I had the greateſt opportunity to ſee all ſorts of diſorders this country is ſubject to; where they were treated in the moſt ſkilful manner, by ſome of the ableſt phyſicians and ſurgeons of the city of Philadelphia; where many hundreds of cures were performed, and many of the moſt obſtinate kind; in the mean time, I prepared and put up the medicines for the ſick, and dreſſed the wounds under their direction, which gave me great opportunity to obſerve the operations and effects theſe medicines had upon the different conſtitutions and diſeaſes they were preſcribed for, and which was moſt efficacious in removing the various diſorders the patients laboured under; ſo that I not only learned the general nature of medicines, but their particular application, in order to remove diſeaſes of various kinds, that ſo, by a careful obſervation of their practice, I made their experience mine; and I have collected and put together the moſt ſafe and efficacious medicines, which were preſcribed by the Doctors in the Hoſpital, and I found, by experience, to anſwer the end beſt in removing the diſorders they were preſcribed for; and my chief deſign, in publiſhing the following medicines, is from a ſincere deſire to do all the good I can to my fellow-creatures, by relieving of them from the various diſorders they are ſubject to, in this ſtate of mortality; and that all may be benefited by them, I have collected the very beſt of medicines into ſo ſmall a compaſs, that few may anſwer the end of a cure, and ſhall ſell them upon reaſonable terms, that the poor may be able to purchaſe them. Whoever will give theſe medicines a fair trial, according to their directions (which will be given with them gratis) I doubt not, but by the bleſſing of God, they will find great relief.

The Royal Balſam. This is extraordinary in curing of wounds and bruiſes, external and internal, felons, rheumatic pains, phthiſick, aſthmas, conſumptive coughs, pleuriſies, all inward ulcerations and pains of the back, and coughs of all kinds.

A powder and ſyrup to cure the bloody flux. This never fails of giving eaſe and relief in the moſt racking pains, if properly applied. It helps all ſorts of fluxes.

A bitter Tincture. This ſtrengthens the ſtomach, helps the digeſtion, and cures a dizzineſs of the head, pains in the ſtomach and bowels, kills worms in children, helps the cholick, expels wind, and makes the body healthy and vigorous.

A powder and ointment to cure the piles----which wonderfully anſwers the end, and hath cured many, after their applying to ſkilful doctors, for many months, with little or no ſucceſs.

Unguentum Ophthalmicum, this is excellent to cure inflamed eyes, and take away itching humours, and ſtrengthens the eyes.

A fine water to take films from the eyes, by waſhing with it, *probatum eſt*.

An ointment to cure burns and ſcalds. This takes out the fire, and heals the wounds to admiration.

A ſyrup of balſam. This relieves all kinds of coughs, and allays the tickling which makes them cough, and eaſes thoſe pains that are occaſioned by it, helps ſhortneſs of breath, and cures conſumptions, if not too far gone; likewiſe hoarſeneſs, and takes away ſoreneſs about the breaſt.

Sudorific elixir. This cures the gout and rheumatiſm, and gives eaſe in the moſt racking pains, in a few minutes, takes away all pains of the limbs and bones, occaſioned by colds, and cures fevers and agues (and hath wrought by the bleſſing of God many thouſands of cures.) Theſe are prepared and ſold by GEORGE WEED, late Apothecary to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, but now lives in Front-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet, at the Green-porch.

N. B. He ſells Stoughton's bitters, Daffy's elixir, Godfrey's cordial, Jeſuits drops, Britiſh oil, Anderſon's pills, court plaiſter, and a general aſſortment of medicines.

TO be SOLD for £ 700, or RENTED for 7 years at £ 50 a year;---or, if it ſuits the purchaſer to have but one half, and is a qualified perſon to carry on a trade with vigour and reſolution, of that nature, and has a capital of at leaſt £ 250, for his ſhare; ſuch a one may have good encouragement from the ſubſcriber.---A good griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, turned by the main and middle-branch of Naaman's creek, 240 perches from the landing, and 20 miles water carriage to Philadelphia, built 1761 and 1762, with about 14 acres of good land, one half good meadow, alſo dwelling-houſes, barn, &c. Said mills are ſituated and calculated for carrying on a large trade, in the flour and ſcantlin way, with the moſt common, and ſome uncommon conveniencies to each mill. Those who incline to view the premiſes, may enquire of John Maſon, or Benjamin Reynolds, living near, who will ſhew the ſame, or of SAMUEL REYNOLDS.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By the Brigantine FAIR LADY, *Captain* LAMSON, *arrived at* BOSTON, *in 7 Weeks from* BRISTOL, *we have the following* ADVICES, *viz.*

LONDON, May 7.

Subſtance of the great DEBATES *Yeſterday in H. of L.*

The following Reſolution was moved by the Earl of CHATHAM.

" *Reſolved,*

THAT it is the Opinion of this Houſe, that the Advice, inducing his Majeſty to give the Anſwer to a late humble Addreſs, Remonſtrance, and Petition, of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Livery of the City of London, in Common-hall aſſembled, is of a moſt dangerous Tendency; inaſmuch as thereby, the Exerciſe of the cleareſt Rights of the Subject (namely, to petition the King for Redreſs of Grievances; to complain of Violation of the Freedom of Election; to pray Diſſolution of Parliament; to point out Malpractices in Adminiſtration; and to urge the Removal of evil Miniſters) has, under Pretence of reproving certain Parts of the ſaid Remonſtrance and Petition, by the Generality of *one* compendious *Word*, CONTENTS, been indiſcriminately checked with Reprimand; and the afflicted Citizens of London have heard from the Throne itſelf, that the *Contents* of their humble Addreſs, Remonſtrance, and Petition, laying their *Complaints* and *Injuries* at the Feet of the Sovereign, as *Father* of his People, *able* and *willing* to *redreſs* them, cannot but be conſidered by his Majeſty, as diſreſpectful to himſelf, injurious to his Parliament, and irreconcilable to the Principles of the Conſtitution."

This Motion being regularly read, the Mover ſpoke to the following Purport;

" My Lords,

" I am to conſider, in Conſequence of this Motion, what it was the Lord Mayor, &c. of the City of London requeſted, in order to diſcover what Reaſons they gave, by this Requiſition, for ſuch an Anſwer---an Anſwer ſo harſh, that it baffles my Reading in the Hiſtory of this Country to equal it. They requeſted, my Lords, very humbly, a Reſtoration of the Freedom of Election; a Diſmiſſion of unjuſt Servants, and a Diſſolution of a Parliament that protected them, as they (the Citizens of London) could not, legally, be repreſented by ſuch. Now, my Lords, I do avow the Truth of this Petition; and I do likewiſe avow, that the Citizens of London, with the reſt of his Majeſty's Subjects, have a Right to petition, not only by Magna Charta, and the Bill of Rights, but by a Variety of Acts of Parliament, numerous as they are expreſſive. Now, my Lords, let us conſider the Anſwer. No particular Part of it is replied to, but the whole *Contents* is at once diſpoſed of. " That this Petition was diſreſpectful to himſelf (the King) injurious to his Parliament, and irreconcilable to the Principles of the Conſtitution."

" I am too well acquainted, my Lords, with the Benignity and Mildneſs of his Majeſty's Heart, to think him capable of giving ſuch an Anſwer-----nor could he do it, with Propriety, either in his regal or perſonal Capacity. I muſt beg your Patience, my Lords, to conſider this a little more attentively: Firſt, " *Diſreſpectful to himſelf.*" How is a King to know this! Is he a Judge what is diſreſpectful to him? No, my Lords; the Laws are to determine this for him, the juſt Interpreters of Offences. *Injurious to my Parliament.* How injurious to Parliament? when the very Nature of Part of the Petition refers to that Freedom of Election in the People, by which they became a Houſe of Judicature; *Irreconcileable to the Principles of the Conſtitution,* when the very Eſſence of the Conſtitution, not only *permits,* but *requires,* petitioning the Throne, and what the *Stuarts* never dared to thwart in the Zenith of Power. I repeat again, my Lords, the King could never give ſuch an Anſwer from himſelf; I have too eſtabliſhed an Opinion of his Head and Heart; and indeed, my Lords, poor as my Opinion is of Adminiſtration, I can hardly think it was a *joint* Advice, but the Opinion of *one,* or a *few*; for it is impoſſible, but if there were many, who were conſulted about this Meaſure, ſome one of them muſt ſee the Abſurdity of it.----For, let me tell you, whoever they were (I do not care of what Conſequence) they were either *Fools* or *Knaves*; if the *latter,* they deſerve to be treated with the juſt Contempt of an injured People; if the *former,* they ought to have been ſent to School, before they were ſuffered to take the Lead in public Office.

" When I mentioned the Livery of London, I thought I ſaw a Sneer upon ſome Faces; but let me tell you, my Lords, though I have the Honour to ſit in this illuſtrious Houſe, as a Peer of the Realm, coinciding with theſe honeſt Citizens in Opinion, I am proud of the Honour of aſſociating my Name with them. And let me tell the nobleſt of you all, it would be an Honour to you. The Livery of London, my Lords, were reſpectable at the Time of Cæſar's Invaſion; the Lord Mayor of London was *a Principal* among the Twenty-five Barons who received Magna Charta from King John, and they have ever ſince been conſidered to have a principal Weight in all Affairs of Government. How then have theſe reſpectable Characters been treated? They have been ſent away *ſore afflicted* from his Majeſty's Preſence, and reprimanded for purſuing their undoubted Privileges.

" I remember, my Lords, when Greece was loſing her Freedom, Philip of Macedon (if my Memory ſerves me) figuratively ſaid, ſhe had loſt an *Eye.* I may very well apply this Expreſſion to the Stab our Conſtitution received in the Election for Middleſex, and ſay, ſhe has loſt an *Eye,* and add, that the other *Eye* is ſo contuſed, and hurt in Conſequence, that I am afraid a total *Darkneſs* will ſoon overſpread the *Face* of the Conſtitution; for I do avow it in my Place in this illuſtrious Aſſembly, that Col. Luttrell is no Repreſentative of the People, but a Nominee, thruſt in by Foes to the Laws of this Land, and the Principles---the eſtabliſhed Principles of the Conſtitution."

Lord Pomfret made a ſhort Anſwer to this Speech. He obſerved, " that the H. had been of late almoſt totally taken up by a popular Nobleman, on a popular Subject, and that he was ſorry to find Buſineſs ſo much impeded by Requiſitions incongruous in their very Natures; as if theſe Noble Lords would, in the Courſe of about ſix Weeks, ſo change their Opinions, as now to condemn a Meaſure they had then approved of, by addreſſing his Majeſty on the Propriety of his Anſwer."

The Earl of Suffolk replied to him. He obſerved, " it was no unuſual Thing for the greateſt Lawyers to reverſe their Decrees; and he appealed to two Noble Lords on the Wool-pack (meaning Lords Mansfield and Camden) whether they did not lately declare, they ſhould be always ready to do ſo, when convinced that they had erred; but, he ſaid, he was afraid the Public had to do with a perverſe Miniſtry, who ſeemed pleaſed in thwarting their Meaſures, as appeared plainly in their different Treatment of the People of Ireland and England; in the *former* Country to public Deſire (after they had taken away their Money) they diſſolved that Parliament, though its Diſſolution is echoed for from every Part of the Kingdom."

Lord Shelburne ſpoke next, and called upon the Miniſtry to reply. " No, my Lords, continued he, you ſit ſecure in your Majority; one while taking Shelter behind the Throne, another while behind the Houſe of Commons, and another while behind the Houſe of Lords. Conſcious of the Rottenneſs of your Cauſe, you dare not truſt to it!----I remember, when I was firſt in Adminiſtration, upon a new Tax, I was called upon to defend it. My Silence was imputed to my Incapacity. I now call in Turn upon you, and deſire you will defend yourſelves. Some of you remember the Day well, if not, I will put you in Mind of it, by mentioning the Words----*Spade* and *Mattock.* What, my Lords, quite ſilent!-----Yes, I ſee plainly what you ſo manfully depend on;-----but let me tell you, you have got, in the Public, a *Wolf by the Ear,* that if he does not *bite* you, he will *worry* you into Juſtice."

Lord Temple ſtood up, and conjured them to make ſome Defence. He begged it as a Favour, and he was not uſed to aſk Favours, he ſaid;---for their own Sakes he entreated them to make ſome Defence; to ſay ſomething for themſelves. He called them *the dumb Adminiſtration.* He congratulated them upon their Silence, which was convincing to the Public, they were not able to make any Defence againſt the Noble Lord, who made the Motion, that they were utterly incapable of making any Defence at all.

A Pauſe now enſuing for ſome Time, and none of the Miniſtry replying, the Duke of Richmond roſe up, and called upon them, a ſecond Time, to defend themſelves. " I call upon Adminiſtration to defend themſelves. A Noble Lord, ſays he, who ſpoke juſt now (meaning Lord Pomfret) harped upon an Expreſſion, dropped by a Noble Lord (Lord Chatham) relative to *ſecret Influence;* and ſeemed to call for an Explanation upon that Phraſe. I will explain it to that Noble Lord; that *ſecret Influence,* are Meaſures adopted by a Sett of Men, who, on his Majeſty's Acceſſion to the Throne of theſe Realms, liſted under the Banners of the Earl of Bute, and have ever ſince directed their Attention more to Intrigues, and their own Emoluments, than the Good of the Public. This is that *ſecret Influence;* and if that Noble Lord, or his Adherents, want to be further informed, I refer them to an excellent Pamphlet juſt publiſhed, called, *Thoughts on the Cauſe of the preſent Diſcontents.*"

At the End of every Speech, the Friends of Adminiſtration called out, *the Queſtion! the Queſtion!* and it being near ſix o'Clock, the Houſe divided; when there appeared 85 againſt the Motion to 37 for it; ſo that the Buſineſs was over by ſix, which was expected to laſt till Midnight.

There were twenty-two Biſhops in the Houſe of Peers, two of whom, viz. Dr. Ewer, Biſhop of Bangor, and Dr. Kepple, Biſhop of Exeter, voted on the Side of the Minority.

A Proteſt was entered and ſigned this Day, againſt the above Determination.

Speakers for the Motion.	*Speakers againſt it.*
Duke of Richmond,	Duke of Grafton,
Lord Chatham,	Lord Denbigh,
Lord Lyttleton,	Lord Mansfield,
Lord Camden,	Lord Egmont,
Lord Shelburne,	Lord Pomfret,
Lord Stanhope.	Lord Weymouth,
	Lord Gower.

May 8. It is aſſerted, that the parliamentary Enquiry into the late Diſturbances at Boſton in New-England, muſt be ſuſpended till the Arrival of ſome Papers, in Anſwer to thoſe lately diſpatched for a reſpectable Perſonage here.

We are informed, that Governor Bernard will embark for his Government of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, on board of one of the Men of War appointed to convoy four Regiments to North-America; Preparations, it is ſaid, being actually now making by his Excellency for that Purpoſe.

We are aſſured, that at the C-----l, with regard to the preſent State of Affairs in America, very coercive Means were adviſed, and adopted, and are now preparing to be employed.

It is rumoured, that the Chief Governor of a certain Colony, on his being lately required to repair to the ſame, was ſo much afraid to comply with the Demand, that he begged Leave to retire on a Penſion, which was refuſed.

It is aſſerted at the Weſt-End of the Town, that his Grace the Duke of Ancaſter will be appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and that his Grace the Duke of Beaufort will ſucceed him as Maſter of the Horſe to the King.

Both Houſes are expected to ſit late every Night next Week, till they break up for the preſent Seſſion. On which Account it may reaſonably be inferred, that Affairs of great Importance are to be agitated.

A great Patriot of high Rank in his laſt Oration ſaid, that he conſidered the Freedom of Election, and the Right of petitioning the Throne, as the Eyes of the Conſtitution; that the One, in the Caſe of the Middleſex Election, had been totally put out; and the other, by a certain Anſwer to a late Remonſtrance, had received ſuch a Blow, that it had a very dangerous Film grown over it, and that it would require the Abilities of a very able political Oculiſt to remove it.

A certain great Man, in his Harangue on Friday, in a certain Society, ſpeaking of a certain Anſwer, ſaid, that he did not mean any Thing perſonal to the baneful Advice that he deteſted, and ſpoke againſt; not but that if the Adviſer would ſtep forth and declare himſelf, he ſhould then more perſonally announce his Sentiments. While he was ſpeaking the above, he had his Eye on a certain W--l P--k, " and Felix trembled."

This Morning ſome Advices were received from his Majeſty's Conſul at Scanderoon, by the Way of Venice, which mention, that a Revolt was premeditated in Syria and Paleſtine to throw off the Turkiſh Yoke.

We are informed, that Lord Chatham and his Adherents, have had ſome ſingular Overtures made to them from a certain Quarter, which have been refuſed.

Letters from Bourdeaux bring an Account of a terrible Accident that happened there on Sunday, the 8th Inſtant, by the raiſing of the Waters of the Garronne. That River was full of Chalops and ſmall Veſſels, laden with the Goods and Moveables of poor People. A large Tree, borne down by the Violence of the Current, broke the Cable of an old Hulk, which ſet adrift five or ſix Ships, and theſe drew along with them a Hundred of thoſe Small-Craft, which were all driven towards the Sea. The Sight was dreadful. The Crews of many of theſe Veſſels happened to be aſhore; thoſe who were on board could do nothing but pray to GOD to have Mercy upon them. Moſt of the Small-Craft periſhed with all thoſe on board; three or four of the Ships were entirely ſunk, and every one of the Reſt were either run a Ground, or ſhared the Fate of thoſe that periſhed. The whole Loſs is eſtimated at Six Millions of Livres.

Since the Americans are become *Oeconomiſts,* and intend to lay aſide the Cuſtom of drinking Tea, it were to be wiſhed, for the public Good, that Engliſh Ladies would introduce into Faſhion the ſalutary Plants that are the Growth of this Country, inſtead of deſtroying their Conſtitutions by the exceſſive Uſe of a pernicious Eaſt-India Vegetable.

It is ſaid, that the Diſpatches lately received from France, were relative to the Permiſſion given by the Government to ſome Officers, and inferior Seamen, to ſerve on board the Ruſſian Fleet.

A Correſpondent gives us the following Intelligence:

Wedneſday there were as great Debates in the Houſe of L---s as have been this Seſſion: The Earls Temple and Chatham, and the Marquis of Rockingham, ſpoke a great deal, and particularly Lord Chatham, who ſaid, that he hoped the noble Lords would take into ſerious Conſideration the unhappy State of Boſton, and not ſuffer the military Force to act ſo inconſiſtently with the Laws of Humanity and Bravery, as true Courage, he obſerved, conſiſted not in Slaughter, but in Acts of Generoſity and Mercy; and added, that though ſome Lords had very high Notions of military Force, he would dare affirm, that Lenity and Calmneſs would alone ſubdue the party Rage which reigned in all his M-----'s Dominions.

Lord M---ch---t afterwards ſtood up and ſpoke to the following Effect: He ſaid, that what the noble Lord had juſt mentioned he agreed to; but with this Difference, that he believed the Americans were ſuch an obſtinate People, that he thought Lenity would only heighten their too haughty Opinion of their own Sufficiency.

To which the patriotic Earl replied, that he knew Lord M---ch---t was no Friend to the Americans, but he hoped he would, in this Caſe, however, throw off his Diſguſt, and let Impartiality for once take Part in the Diſtreſſes of an afflicted People.

May 10. On Wedneſday Evening Colonel Barre, in a certain Aſſembly, commented largely on a Letter of Orders, ſaid to be given by a Great Perſonage, and communicated to the Public by Lord Barrington, Secretary at War, relative to an *attrocious Crime,* committed by three or four private Men in the Foot Guards, who effected the Reſcue of a General Officer; and the Colonel humourouſly remarked, that as the Crime was only an *attrocious Crime,* it was as uſual, of late thought highly worthy of having no other Notice taken of it, than a verbal Reprimand.

A Court Lawyer has adviſed the Majority, of both Clubs, that whenever any future patriotic Queſtions ſhall be agitated by Lord Chatham, and his adherents, to ſuffer theſe Champions to exhauſt themſelves in their Thread bare Declamations on Grievances and Apprehenſions, till a Diviſion is called for, when the miniſterial Party are ſure to gain in Numbers what they loſe in Argument and common Senſe.

Thurſday, the 17th inſtant, is fixed for proroguing both Houſes of Parliament, and putting an End to the preſent Seſſion.

Captain NUTTLE, from LISBON, brought a Paper of the 12th of May, from which we have extracted as follows.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 17.

SIX *Men of War of the Line, two of which carry* 60 *Guns, and* 18 *Half Gallies, went out of this Harbour Yeſterday, and caſt Anchor at Beſiktaſch, about a Quarter of a League off, where they are to be provided with Neceſſaries, and then ſail for the Black Sea.*

In the Night of the 11*th Inſtant a Fire broke out in the Quarter of Caſſim-Paccha, which is ſeparated from the Suburb of Pera only by a Church-yard. About* 150 *Houſes and Shops were burnt down, and the Grand Signor ſuffers a Loſs of* 100,000 *Piaſtres in Saddles, and other Neceſſaries for the Army.*

The Plague has broke out again in ſome Places, which is attributed to the uncommon Warmth of the Weather.

Warſaw, April 18. *An Expreſs, arrived from the Ruſſian Army laſt Sunday, hath brought Advice, that the Tartars, who had endeavoured to prevent the Ruſſians paſſing the Nieſter near Bender, have been beaten; many Horſes were taken, and they are retired to Koſerhau. They have ravaged the Country in the Environs of Miskowſki, Taleczin, and Berzada; they have carried away every Thing, except old and infirm Perſons, whom they murdered.*

General Panin hath made Preparations for commencing the Siege of Bender in the Month of May.

Letters from Walachia import, that Lieut. Gen. Stoffeln hath lately beaten a Body of Turks who had paſſed the Danube, made 700 *of them Priſoners, and ſent them to Choczim.*

The Confederates diſunite more and more. Major Ronne hath beaten them in Great Poland, and Major Drewitz in Little Poland. We are aſſured that the famous Mozawſki is taken, and that Sawa hath been defeated, and is fled to Pruſſia.

It is ſaid that the Plague is broke out in the Turkiſh Army. A Fire broke out at Choczim, in a Houſe where there were ſeveral Hundred Weight of Gunpowder, which coſt the Lives of ſome Gunners, but happily made no great Progreſs.

LONDON, *May* 12.

A certain Great Man, it is ſaid, is again prepared for a grand Debate, and has intimated, that about the Middle of next Week, he ſhall again attend his Duty in a certain Place; from whence we may eaſily conclude, that there will be a full Aſſembly, and warm Debates.

A Petition of a very extraordinary Nature is intended to be preſented to a Great Perſonage by the Colony Merchants.

Letters from Cracow give a diſmal Account of the freſh Exceſſes committed by the Confederates within the Diſtricts of that City and of Sandomir; where they have plundered the Houſes of the Diſſidents, carried off their Proviſions, and even the Grain deſtined to ſow the Land, which is become a meer Deſart.

On a motion being made in a great Aſſembly for an Addreſs to his Majeſty to have the State of the military Eſtabliſhment in America re-conſidered and rectified, the Miniſtry declared, that the Troops are withdrawn from Boſton, and will not be ſent there again, until the Civil Magiſtrate calls for their Aſſiſtance; and that his Majeſty had given Orders to have the State of the Commiſſions, and the military Commands in that Country, laid before the Crown Lawyers, in order that it might be reviſed and rectified, and put upon a conſtitutional Footing.

A Variety of Reſolutions relative to America were lately moved, when, after long Debates, they divided upon the ſecond Reſolution, purporting, that the Letters and Orders ſent by the Miniſtry to the Governors in America were the Cauſes of the preſent Diſcontents there, viz. 79 for the Reſolution, and 196 againſt it.

On the Queſtion upon the American Affairs laſt Wedneſday, M. B--ke ſpoke for three Hours and a Half, without ceaſing.

It is rumoured, that Governor Pownall, formerly Governor of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, will, at the Deſire of the Miniſtry, re-aſſume his Government, until the Diſtractions at Boſton, and the Colony in general, are ſubſided.

We are told, that a certain Colony Agent has propoſed to Adminiſtration to ſettle the American Diſputes by Arbitration. Five Arbiters to be choſen by the Miniſtry, and five by the Americans; and thoſe ten to be at Liberty to call in five more. The Place of Arbitration, London; and the Award to be made in three Months from their firſt Meeting.

It is ſaid, that Lord Chatham has declared he will be at Weſtminſter on Tueſday next.

It is aſſerted, that Lord C-----m has eight more Motions to make before the Cloſe of the preſent Seſſions.

We hear, that upwards of 60 l. was collected for Mr. Wilkes at the Town of Worceſter, by a certain Secretary, while he was at that Place, on the Circuit.

Mr. Alderman Wilkes did Buſineſs Yeſterday at the Manſion-Houſe for the Lord Mayor.

Wedneſday two more of the Publiſhers of the Evening Papers were ordered to be taken into Cuſtody, for publiſhing the Proceedings of an auguſt Aſſembly, contrary to their expreſs Rules and Orders.

Letters from Berlin, dated April 24, *mention, that his Pruſſian Majeſty ſtill continues very ill of the Gout, but that it is hoped his Life is not in Danger.*

We hear that ſome late Letters from Gibraltar mention, that the Emperor of Morocco had agreed to open the Communication with his Dominions, and, in the mean time, to ſend an Ambaſſador to England, to ſettle the Differences at preſent ſubſiſting between the two Courts.

A patriotic Nobleman, and his Friends, have frequent Conſultations on the preſent State of Affairs in America, the Reſult of which will be communicated to a great Aſſembly the Beginning of the approaching Week.

It is ſaid that ſome very important Matters will be agitated in an auguſt Aſſembly on Monday next, relative to Boſton; and that the Revenue Acts will be again conſidered.

We are informed, that the Report of ſeveral Ships of the Line having been lately ordered to America, is intirely without Foundation; and that no Meaſures, of any Kind, will be carried into Execution on that Continent, till the Senſe of two great Aſſemblies is known.

It having been doubted, by ſome Perſons, whether an auguſt Aſſembly could, with Propriety, call in Queſtion the Affair of the ſudden Prorogation of a great Society in a neighbouring Kingdom, it may not be amiſs to mention a patriotic Gentleman's Opinion on the Queſtion: " This H---- (ſays he) has a coercive Power over Miniſters, in every Part of the Britiſh Empire; and I hope that the afflicted Country of I-----d, will obtain from the Legiſlature here, that Reparation which her own Parliament can no longer give her; and that your Policy and Intereſt will induce you to do that which Juſtice demands from you."

Mr. Sheriff Sawbridge is ſo well recovered from his late Indiſpoſition, that he attended Yeſterday at the Manſion Houſe, at a Conſultation held by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Mr. Sheriff Townſend, Mr. Bellas, Mr. Beardmore, and ſeveral other of the Common Council; as ſoon as it was over, his Lordſhip iſſued out Summonſes for holding a Court of Common Council, on Monday next, at Guildhall, when the Affair relating to the three Companies making an Order not to obey the Lord Mayor's Precepts, excepting on Days of Election, will come on again. After the Buſineſs of the Court is over, Mr. Alderman Wilkes will be elegantly entertained by the Common Council of Farringdon Ward Without, at the Mitre Tavern in Fleet-ſtreet.

At the Court of Lieutenancy held Yeſterday, Sir Robert Ladbroke was choſen Preſident. Sir Richard Glynn, Vice Preſident. William Beckford, Eſq; Lord Mayor, Treaſurer.

Generals, Mr. Alderman Kirkman, and Mr. Alderman Wilkes.

Lieutenant Generals. Mr. Ald. Halifax, and Mr. Ald. Roſſiter. Major Generals. Major Oates, and Capt. Stone. The Rev. Mr. Cockſon Chaplain. Mr. Henry Saffery, jun. Surgeon. Mr. Bernard Rackſtrow Clerk. Mr. Edward North, Armourer.

We hear from ſeveral Market-towns and principal Villages in Huntingdonſhire, that upon account of the free and honourable Manner, in which Sir Robert Bernard was elected Member for the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, the greateſt Rejoicings were made that were ever known upon the like Occaſion; ſo much is that worthy young Baronet ſtill reſpected in his native County.

NEW-YORK, July 9.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentlemen in Connecticut, who is one of the largeſt Traders in dry Goods in that Colony.

"There is nothing in Life that gives a clearer Demonſtration of the Inſtability of human Affairs, than the Conduct of New-York; they have ſunk their Credit by their late Conduct, as far as I can learn,---with this, and all the other New-England Governments; you have had Meeting after Meeting, Cabal after Cabal,-----dictated to your Neighbours in a haughty Strain,----value yourſelves high on the Honour you have to be New-Yorkers,---the only People who have ſtood to the Non-importation Agreement; all this---this Week,---the next convinces the World of the reverſe; for my Part, I am ſorry for New-York, a Place I value ſo highly; --if they import before the other Governments, they will loſe the Trade of this Government;---for altho' Non-importation is no Virtue in us (as we import none of any Value at any Time) yet we value our Rights as high as any others;----and as you have of late, got all our Trade, we look on you as our Wall of Defence, reſpecting the Non-importation,---as far as it relates to the Preſervation of our Liberties."-----------*There are ſeveral Letters in Town from New-Jerſey, and other Places, of the ſame Import.*

We hear that Anſwers to the Propoſals from this City for altering the Non-importation Agreement, and opening the Trade to Great-Britain, except for Tea or other Articles, on which a Duty is exacted, have been received from Boſton, Philadelphia, &c. And that they have unanimouſly and abſolutely rejected the ſaid Propoſal,---being reſolutely determined firmly to adhere to the Non-importation Agreement as it ſtands; and that the People of Connecticut and New-Jerſey, have determined to have no further Dealings with this Place, unleſs the ſaid Agreement is ſtrictly maintained. And as the Condition upon which the People here ſigned for the propoſed Alteration, was that Boſton and Philadelphia approved and came into the Meaſure, their Refuſal puts an End to the Meaſure propoſed, ſo that the Non-importation Agreement remains in full force, and will doubtleſs continue ſo, till the End is obtained.

On Monday Morning laſt, at the Houſe of Mr. Hollingſhead, in Burlington, New-Jerſey, departed this Life, in the 56th Year of his Age, JAMES PARKER, *Eſq; late of this City Printer, Comptroller and Secretary of the Poſt-Office for the northern Diſtrict of the Britiſh Colonies. Till of late he uſually reſided at his Houſe in Woodbridge, New-Jerſey, where he was a Magiſtrate, and Captain of a Troop of Horſe. His Remains were attended for 5 Miles out of Burlington by a conſiderable Number of Gentlemen of that Place, and at Amboy on Tueſday, met by a like Number, who attended the Corps to Woodbridge, where a numerous Congregation aſſembled at his Houſe, and about 6 o'Clock he was interred near his Parents in the Meeting-Houſe Yard. The Service was performed by the Reverend Mr. Preſton, Miniſter of the Church at Amboy.*

Mr. PARKER *has carried on the Printing Buſineſs, chiefly in New-York, and ſome Time in New-Jerſey, for about 30 Years, and was eminent in his Profeſſion. He poſſeſſed a ſound Judgment, and extenſive Knowledge: He was induſtrious in Buſineſs, upright in his Dealings, charitable to the Diſtreſſed, and has left a fair Character.*

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.

A Letter from the MERCHANTS COMMITTEE *of* New-York, *to the* MERCHANTS COMMITTEE *in this Place, dated* July 10, 1770; *with the Anſwer, &c.*

GENTLEMEN,

IN Purſuance of the printed Advertiſement incloſed you by our laſt Expreſs, we are directed to acquaint you, that the Senſe of our Inhabitants has been again taken, according to the incloſed written Propoſals from our Committee, which was not finiſhed until laſt Night; and as there appeared a great Majority for importing every Thing, except ſuch Articles as are, or may hereafter be ſubject to Duty for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America, and, in Conſequence thereof, many Orders for Goods may be ſent by the Packet to ſail To-morrow or next Day; we are ordered to give you the moſt early Advice of this Event by another Expreſs, that if your Merchants ſhould chuſe to ſend any Orders, they may avail themſelves of a Veſſel, which, we hear, will be ready to ſail from your Port for London, on Saturday next. Another Opportunity will alſo offer from hence for Liverpool the ſame Day.

"We are very ſorry our late earneſt Endeavours to harmonize with our Brethren of Philadelphia, have proved abortive; but we flatter ourſelves, the Event will abundantly juſtify the Meaſure adopted by the Majority of our Inhabitants, altho' they appear juſt now to be ſingular in their Opinion.

We remain, with great Regard,

GENTLEMEN,

Your moſt humble Servants."

To the Committee of Merchants in Philadelphia.

In the above Letter was incloſed the following.

THE above Perſons are requeſted by the Committee of Merchants to divide themſelves in Pairs, one of each Party; and to take the Senſe of their Ward for, and againſt, Importation; by taking down the Names of the Inhabitants, after reading to them the following Propoſition, without uſing any other Arguments, viz.

As by the Return of our Expreſſes from Boſton and Philadelphia, we are adviſed by Letters from their Committees, that a Majority of both Places are for maintaining their Non-importation Agreements on their preſent Footing:

Is it your Sentiments, that we ſhould alſo abide by our preſent Non-importation Agreement; or to import every Thing, except the Articles which are, or may hereafter be, ſubject to Duty?

It is expected that every Perſon, who is waited on, will candidly give his Opinion for, or againſt Importation; and that the Committee appointed to wait on them, will make a Return of their Voices to the Committee of Inſpection at Mrs. Wragg's, on Monday Evening, the Ninth of July, without Fail.

By Order of the Committee.

GENTLEMEN, *Philadelphia, July 11, 1770.*

WE are ſorry to find, by your Letter of the 10th Inſtant by Expreſs, that a Majority of your City have determined to break your Non-importation Agreement; a Meaſure which we think will be prejudicial to your own, and the Liberties of all America.-------Arguments are now vain-------To Poſterity, and to your Country, you muſt anſwer for the Step you have now taken---- --The Diſpoſition you ſhewed on a former Occaſion, and the Letters we received from you, ſince the paſſing of the Act of 7 Geo. III. promiſed a different Conduct.------We cannot even "flatter ourſelves the Event will juſtify the Meaſure you yave adopted." You have certainly weakened that Union of the Colonies, on which their Safety depends, and will thereby ſtrengthen the Hands of our Enemies, and encourage them to proſecute their Deſigns againſt our common Liberty. We cannot forbear telling you, that however you may colour your Proceeding, we think you have, in the Day of Trial, deſerted the Cauſe of Liberty and your Country. We are,

GENTLEMEN,

Your humble Servants,

And aſſured Friends.

To the Merchants Committee of New-York.

Captain Mills, from North-Carolina, informs, that on the 27th of laſt Month, they had a moſt violent Gale of Wind there, which laſted about ſeven Hours, in which his Veſſel parted her Cable, and ran aſhore, but he luckily got her off again, without any Damage; that the Water roſe 5 or 6 Feet higher than common; that a Brig belonging to, and bound for Yarmouth, was drove aſhore into about three Feet Water, and it was thought would be loſt; that Captain Gooding, in a Sloop belonging to Rhode-Iſland, was drove aſhore, and got off again; that Captain Greenway, of this Place, in a Schooner, bound for Providence, was drove aſhore at the Mouth of Neuce River, but likely to be got off; and that the Corn and Grain about Clubfoot's Creek, had ſuffered conſiderably, but he ſailing the next Day, could not learn what Damage was done further in the Country.

Captain Barber, from Teneriffe, on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 33, Long. 62, ſpoke with Captain Hall, in a Brig from Cape-Fear for Plymouth, 12 Days out, who, on the 27th of June, met with a Kind of Hurricane, as the Wind ſhifted to all Parts of the Compaſs, in which he loſt his Fore Yard and Foretopſail Yard, together with his Foreſail and Foretopſail, but luckily received no other Damage.

Captain Holmes, arrived at New-York from Briſtol, on the 25th of June, in Lat. 38 : 23, Long. 67 : 2, ſpoke the Ship Carolina, Captain Friend, from this Port for London, 6 Days out; and on the 26th, in Lat. 38 : 54, Long. 67 : 15, he ſpoke the Ship Jenny, Captain Morriſon, from Virginia for Glaſgow, 10 Days out, all well in each Veſſel.

Arrived at Liſbon. *Captains Jenkins, Livingſton, Johnſon, Mc Caddon, Haſelton, and Harr, from Philadelphia; Walter, Bryſon, and Edwards, from Maryland; and Captain Hunter, from New-York.*

Laſt Week Sir WILLIAM DRAPER, Knight of the Bath, arrived here on his Tour through the Colonies, and Yeſterday ſet off for New-York.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to inſert the following in your next Gazette, and you will much oblige your very humble Servant.

To the PUBLIC.

ONCE more let me draw my Pen. The Infirmities of Age have ſome Time ſince taught me the afflicting Leſſon, that I cannot be otherwiſe ſerviceable to my Countrymen, than by forewarning them, whenever the critical Situation of their Affairs is ſuch, as require the ſalutary Efforts of all honeſt generous Minds. And as I formerly acted upon a Principle, which allowed every Man a Right to watch the Steps of thoſe, who appeared deſirous of betraying their Country, ſo I now addreſs myſelf equally to the Farmer, the Merchant, the Tradeſman and Mechanic; and although I am well aware, by blending theſe together, I may draw upon myſelf the Reproach of ſetting up the Mob for Stateſmen, yet I declare, it does not at all terrify me, it being certain, that the whole People, who are the Public, are the beſt Judges whether Things go well or ill with the Public, and that every Man, even the meaneſt, can diſcern a ſudden Tranſition from Liberty to Slavery, from Proſperity to Diſtreſs, whether the Calamity comes from War, Oppreſſion, or the Villainies of Men; in ſhort, thoſe ofteneſt judge the beſt, who have the feweſt Biaſſes in their Judgments.

Much has been ſaid by the Advocates of parliamentary Authority, in Favour of their Right in the Taxation of America, and many incontrovertable Truths urged on the other Hand, why that Right ought not to be admitted; it would therefore be impertinent to enter again on that Topic now, or recapitulate the Arguments on either Side; but one Thing, I am clearly of Opinion, cannot be too often repeated, it is an inviolable Adherence to the Non-importation Agreement; whether it is founded here upon a narrower Plan, than in the other Colonies, is a Queſtion of too trifling Moment to merit Attention, neither are the Sufferings of Individuals to be put in Competition with the general Safety. Some may think it is needleſs to enforce what is ſufficiently eſtabliſhed already, and, that while the Sun ſhines, it is a Folly to guard againſt Rain. Theſe would be right, if the very Error of Nature did not imprint a contrary Truth upon the Mind of every Man; my Advice is therefore to be upon your Guard; ſlumber not when you ſhould be wakeful. The ſpecious Pretext of relaxing in one Tittle of your Agreement, will ſurely introduce an Opening for a total Abolition of it. You are only now beginning to feel the Weight of your Conteſt againſt arbitrary Meaſures; you muſt ſummons up all your Virtue, and turn a deaf Ear to the murmuring Complaints of ſlaviſh Diſcontent; perſevere; every Thing that is near and dear to you is at Stake. The aſtoniſhed World attentively fix their Eyes upon you; the leaſt Retreat therefore would intail ſuch Infamy upon your Country, as would require many Generations of Vigilance and Integrity to wipe away. If I, who ſeldom go abroad, am rightly informed, there are now two Committees appointed in this City; the firſt, by the Merchants, at the Eſtabliſhment of the Non-importation Agreement; the ſecond, lately by the Mechanics, for Reaſons, with which I cannot be ſuppoſed to be ſufficiently acquainted---of theſe Committees I highly approve, and hope, for the Advancement of the common Cauſe, that the beſt Underſtanding is kept up between them---that they, in Concert, act openly, and above Board, for the general Intereſt, and not hang out falſe Colours, as by theſe, they will fruſtrate all Hopes of obtaining a ſpeedy Redreſs of your Grievances, and of eſtabliſhing, upon an immoveable Baſis, the ineſtimable Bleſſing of FREEDOM.

I am the Public's very humble Servant,

NESTOR.

*** *The Sale of* GEORGE DOWIG's *Plate and Jewellery, as advertiſed in our laſt, is poſtponed till further Notice.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Snow Neptune, T. E. Wallace, from Liſbon. Sloop Paragon, J. Hinſon, New-Providence. Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, N. Carolina. Schooner Polly, J. Sibbald, Jamaica. Brig Paragon, W. Barber, from Teneriffe.

OUTWARDS. Brig St. George, C. Stewart, for Madeira. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Snow Neptune, T. E. Wallace, St. Croix. Schooner Polly, J. Tolly, St. Kitts. Ship Elizabeth, D. Browne, Cork. Brig Sarah-Anne, A. All, Jamaica. Sloop Deborah, W. Budden, St. Euſtatia. Brig Tobago, J. Scott, for Grenades.

CLEARED. Brig Burke, W. Timmons, Surrinam. Sloop Hannah, S. Hinckley, Boſton. Schooner Ranger, A. Mansfield, Salem. Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Experiment, R. Richardſon, Halifax. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Schooner St. Nicholas, E. Reed, Jamaica. Sloop Polly, A. Stott, New-York. Schooner Polly, N. Jackſon, Barbados. Ship Newry Packet, T. Finley, Cork. Ship Hayfield, R. Patterſon, to Madeira. Ship Warwick, S. Daviſon, Briſtol. Schooner Peggy, T. Rodgers, to Maryland.

*** *For the Liſt of* PRIZES, *in the Firſt Claſs of the* ST. JAMES's CHURCH LOTTERY; *and ſome London and Carolina Intelligence, ſee the* SUPPLEMENT.

ON Saturday, the 14th inſtant, will be ſold, at Joſeph Galloway, Eſquire's plantation, adjoining Captain Mac Pherſon's, A number of excellent cows, fiſhing boats, a barn, a barrack, and ſome houſhold furniture; late the property of Daniel Wiſter. ‖

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 27th day of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 26 feet, and in depth 100 feet; bounded northward and ſouthward by ground of John Knowles, weſtward by ground late of Samuel Powell, deceaſed, and eaſtward by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, having two brick, and one frame tenements erected thereon; ſubject to a groundrent of 20 l. Pennſylvania currency, per annum, which may be purchaſed off by Fifty Pounds payments; late the eſtate of John Webb; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

WANTED,

A SOBER diſcreet WOMAN, that is capable of taking Care of a ſmall Farm-houſe, and three young Children. Enquire of JOSEPH DONALDSON, or BENJAMIN FULLER. *Philadelphia, July 9, 1770.*

WANTED immediately, by the Managers of the Houſe of Employment, a Quantity of good FLAX *from the Swingle; any Perſon who can ſupply them with the ſame, may apply to* JOHN CUMMINGS, *Steward of ſaid Houſe.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 31ſt of July, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, four certain tracts or parcels of land, ſituate in Whitemarſh townſhip, one of them containing 11 acres and 26 perches, great part whereof is woodland, having a wooden tenement erected thereon; bounded by the great road, land of George Ehman, land late of John Charleſworth, deceaſed, and the next deſcribed lot. One other of them containing 11 acres and 38 perches; bounded by the ſaid road, land of Merchant Maulſby, land late of John Charleſworth, deceaſed, and the above deſcribed lot. One other of them containing 13 acres 3 quarters and 2 perches, having a ſmall tenement erected thereon; bounded by land of David Acup, Merchant Maulſby, and the ſaid road. And the other of them containing 13 acres 3 quarters, and 14 perches, having a ſpring-houſe thereon; bounded by lands of George Ehman, David Acup, and the ſaid road; late the eſtate of Jacob Houſe; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 1ſt of Auguſt, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Jacob Heiſler, in Gwinedd townſhip, a certain wooden tenement and plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Gwinedd townſhip aforeſaid, containing 150 acres, or thereabouts; bounded by land of Evan Ellis, Rowland Ellis, and others; late the eſtate of Robert Ellis; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 2d of Auguſt, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Conrad Zimmerman, in Marlborough townſhip, all the eſtate, right, title and intereſt of DAVID GERICH, of, in and to a certain ſtone meſſuage, barn, and tract or piece of land, ſituate in Marlborough townſhip aforeſaid, containing 125 acres, or thereabouts; bounded by lands of Martin Reyer, Conrad Zimmerman, Caſper Henderleiter, and Ludwick Herſh; and of, in and to a certain tract of woodland, containing about 30 acres, adjoining the above tract, and lands of John Bachman, and Ludwick Herſh; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 6th day of Auguſt, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain ſtone meſſuage, outhouſes, and plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip, containing 55 acres, and 35 perches, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of Nicholas Bunn, John Pennebaker, Oliver Pennebaker, and John Bawtler. A certain other meſſuage and plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip aforeſaid; containing 46 acres; bounded by lands of David Davis, George Greſſman, and by Gilbert's Manor. And a certain other meſſuage, and two contiguous tracts of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip aforeſaid, one of them containing 61 acres, and 140 perches; the other containing 3 acres, and 76 Perches; bounded by the great road, and lands of Henry Deringer, John Hendricks, John Pennebaker, and others; late the eſtate of Daniel Reeſe; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 7th of Auguſt, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Philip Dotterer, in Limerick townſhip, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Limerick townſhip aforeſaid, containing 152 acres, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by the great road leading from Philadelphia to Faulkner's Swamp, and by lands of James Brooks, Herman Newman, Martin Calf, and others; late the eſtate of John Eckis; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 9th of Auguſt, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of William Lawrence, in Plymouth townſhip, a certain tract of land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, containing 30 acres (part of a 50 acre tract) bounded by lands of John Saunders, Samuel Glaſgow, and John Eddrige; late the eſtate of Iſaac Williams, of Whitpain, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The Brig PRINCE OF WALES,
THOMAS MASON, MASTER,

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed, having excellent accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to Capt. GEORGE NOARTH, ALEXANDER LUNAN, or the Commander on board, at Thomas Riche's wharff, who has for ſale 20 tons of lignum vitæ, and a few barrels of rice. †

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday, the fourth of Auguſt, on the premiſes, a well improved Plantation, containing 200 Acres, named Choat's Contrivance, and Norris's Chance, being within ten Miles of Baltimore-Town, in Maryland, near the main Road leading to York-town, a remarkably pleaſant Situation, having a beautiful and extenſive Proſpect round; there are about 100 Acres of cleared Land under Fence, the Soil excellent for Wheat, and good Corn, ſome Meadow Ground cleared, and more may be made with Eaſe, a good bearing Orchard of ſundry Sorts of good Fruit, on which is a good Dwelling-houſe and Kitchen, a good framed Barn, and ſeveral other convenient Houſes, almoſt new. Any Perſon inclining to view the ſame before the Day of Sale, may apply to the Subſcriber, in Baltimore. Due Attendance will be given, and the Conditions of Sale made known by

‖ MARK ALEXANDER.

RUN away the firſt of July at Night, from the Subſcriber, living in Upper Makefield, Bucks County, Pennſylvania, a native Iriſhman, named RICHARD BURK, otherwiſe JOHN COSTLY, has been 6 Years in the Country, ſpeaks much on the Brogue, and often uſes the Word Sir when he ſpeaks; had on, when he went away, an Aſh coloured Jacket, and brown Linen Trowſers, a Hat much worn, is a great Smoaker, a middle ſized Fellow, and has ſhort black Hair. Whoever ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN BEAUMONT. ‖

N. B. His Wife is at my Houſe, and much deſires to ſee him.

Wilmington, July 12, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to each and every of the owners and poſſeſſors of Holland's Creek Marſh, oppoſite to the borough of Wilmington, in New Caſtle county, on Delaware, that they do pay for every acre they reſpectively hold therein, unto the ſubſcriber, treaſurer of ſaid company, the ſum of Seven Shillings and Six-pence currency, in three weeks from this date, or otherwiſe ſuffer the penalties in a law, made for that purpoſe, the ſame being a tax now laid for repairing the banks, &c. And thoſe in arrears for taxes heretofore laid, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, or otherwiſe they may expect to be proceeded againſt according to law, and conſequently have their reſpective ſhares advertiſed, and ſold agreeable thereto.

† JOHN WAY.

BROKE out, the 27th of laſt June, from a paſture adjoining Third-ſtreet, near Maſters's mill, a four year old MARE, about 14 hands high, in colour between a dark cheſtnut, and a ſorrel, has a long neck, holds her head high, has ſome mixture of the Engliſh breed, and a good deal of that appearance. She has no white about her, without there may be ſome few hairs near her off hind hoof. She has a ſprightly look, is ſpringy, trots and gallops pretty well, moves her fore feet in a ſtrait line, and her buttocks are ſtrong, and wide apart. It is ſuppoſed ſhe would go towards Northwales, where ſhe was bred, if not interrupted. Whoever will bring the ſaid MARE to the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward. †

IS now ſelling, a large quantity of the beſt mens and womens, boys and girls, cotton, thread, worſted, and ſilk ſtockings, and mens knit breeches patterns; alſo a variety of fine broadcloths; all upon low terms, by **GEORGE BARTRAM**, at the Sign of the Naked Boy, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, in Second-ſtreet.

To be SOLD, by HENRY LISLE, living in Philadelphia, near Second-ſtreet bridge,

NINETY-THREE acres of very good land, ſituate in Blockley townſhip, bounded on the north by Haverford road, a little more than one mile from the Middle-ferry, on Schuylkill, between 70 and 80 acres of which are well timbered woodland, the remainder, being cleared, is chiefly within fence, produces good graſs, and has a front both on Lancaſter and Haverford roads; there are ſeveral very fine ſprings and runs of water, running through it, which would make it very commodious for a Tanner, beſides there being none in that neighbourhood, and a great number of market people paſs on both roads to and from market, that ſkins and bark might be collected with very little trouble; there is alſo ſome good meadow ground, it will be ſold the whole together, or in two or three parts, as may ſuit the purchaſers. The terms are, one third paid down, when a clear title will be given, the other two thirds in three or four yearly payments, or any longer time, not exceeding ſeven years.

Alſo to be ſold, or lett, on groundrent for ever, ſeveral lots of different dimenſions, ſituate about 300 feet from the ſouth ſtreet of this city, and nearly on a line with Seventh-ſtreet, on the north ſide of a fifty feet ſtreet, running weſtward from Southwark, and near to William Drury's Ropewalk; the ground is rich, and very fit for gardening; ſome of the lots are 230 feet deep, and from 20 to 60 feet front; they will be lett, or ſold, very reaſonable. To be lett, a large convenient bakehouſe, with two ovens, on Dock-ſtreet. ¶

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has removed from near Germantown, to the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Vine and Elm-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, where he carries on the Turpentine Diſtillery, in all its branches; ſuch as roſin, ſpirits of turpentine, turpentine varniſh, white roſin, Venice turpentine, Burgundy pitch, clarified turpentine, for ſhips, maſts and yards (particularly uſeful in the Weſt-Indies) boat-builders, block-makers, or pumps of any conſiſtence; alſo for board fences, roofs, ſtables, and many other uſes, which by experience has been found to ſerve inſtead of paints, and of more utility for preſerving wood.

The above articles he will ſell at the following reaſonable prices, viz. ROSIN.

For Five barrels, at Nine Shillings per Cwt.
Single barrel, at Ten Shillings per Cwt.
Single hundred, at Twelve Shillings.
By the dozen, One Shilling and Eight-pence.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.

For Ten gallons, at Three Shillings per gallon.
Five gallons, at Three and Six-pence ditto.
One gallon, at Four Shillings.

Turpentine varniſh for chair-makers, the ſame price as ſpirits of turpentine.

Clarified turpentine, from 18d. to 3s. per gallon.

He alſo makes and ſells, roſe water, tanſey water, ſpirits of peppermint, ſimple peppermint water, wine bitters, rum bitters, and ſundry other articles, at the moſt reaſonable prices.

‖ 7/6. JACOB NAGLEE.

ANY Perſons wanting WHITE CLAY for the SUGAR-HOUSES here, or for SHIPPING, by applying to JOHN TOWERS, living in Third-ſtreet, at the Corner of Church-Alley, they may depend upon having the beſt, he being long experienced in that Branch. ‡

To be LETT by the SUBSCRIBER,

A THREE ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, a cellar under the whole, and a pump at the door, in Lombard-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, and near the New-market. He has likewiſe to lett, a large wharff, in the Northern Liberties, adjoining Mr. Henry Woodrow's wharff, very fit for any kind of Lumber. For further particulars, enquire of

THOMAS CUTHBERT.

N. B. Said CUTHBERT has ſeveral lots, in and about this City, to lett on groundrent for ever, or for a term of years. †

Philadelphia, Seventh Month, 1770.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ALEXANDER PARKER, and SARAH PARKER, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame to the ſubſcriber; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts immediately, that they may be ſettled by

THOMPSON PARKER, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of CHRISTOPHER THOMPSON, late of this city, by bond, note, or otherwiſe, are deſired to make immediate payment to

¶ THOMPSON PARKER, Executor.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living four miles below New-Caſtle, a ſervant lad, named William Bleany, this country born, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, with dark brown hair; had on and took with him, a darkiſh coloured cloth lapelled jacket, home made, lined with ſtriped linſey, and had pewter buttons, a flowered worſted jacket, without ſleeves (called Mecklenburg) one coarſe and one fine ſhirt, a pair of check trowſers, and a pair of tow ditto, calf-ſkin ſhoes, almoſt new, with broad founders buckles, and a good coarſe hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ *JOHN KING.*

N. B. He took a ſickle with him, marked W. B. and is ſuppoſed to be gone towards Maryland to reap.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STOLEN out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Eaſt Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 4th of this inſtant July, about dinner time, while the family were dining in another room, A ſilver WATCH, with a large chryſtal ſeal to the ſame, maker's name William Clayton, London, N°. 2692. The perſon who ſtole it, is a luſty well ſet fellow, about 40 years of age, a little pock marked, ſays he has been a ſailor, and came from Boſton; had on, when he took the watch, a light coloured tarry jacket, and trowſers, with blue cloth breeches under them; was ſeen in the evening after with a clean ſtriped jacket and trowſers on, had a black handkerchief full of clothes in his hand, conſequently may again change his apparel. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid thief, ſo that he be convicted, and the watch, ſo that the owner may have it again, ſhall have the above reward, or Twenty Shillings for either, paid by DAVID CLOYD. ‖

York-town, July 2, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, at York-town, on the 20th day of this inſtant July, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain improvement and tract of land, ſituate and being in the townſhip of Fawn and Chanceford, in York county, on the fork of Muddy creek, and adjoining the lands of Thomas Greer, William Mackey, William Miller, John Buchanan, and Henry Robinſon, containing 300 acres, more or leſs, on which is erected a griſt-mill; late the eſtate of Samuel Leeper, and ſeized in execution by David M'Conaughy, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by me

¶ GEORGE EICHELBERGER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the 23d day of this inſtant July, on the premiſes, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain tract of land, ſituate in Monaghon townſhip, York county, adjoining lands of Abraham Stauffer, Ludwick Zimmerman, William Lehman, and Samuel Richardſon, on which is erected a griſt-mill; late the eſtate of Michael Miller; ſeized in execution by me

‡ GEORGE EICHELBERGER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of two certain writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on the premiſes, on the 30th day of this inſtant July, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, two equal and undivided third parts of Hallam Forge, and of the lands thereto belonging, ſituate in Hallam townſhip, York county, and near the mouth of Cadorus creek, the works are in good order; late the eſtate of William Bennett, and ſeized in execution by David M'Conaughy, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by me

‖ GEORGE EICHELBERGER, Sheriff.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, living in Straſburg townſhip, Lancaſter county, the 18th of June laſt, a light bay MARE, two years old, branded on the near ſhoulder and hip with M. & G. about 13 hands high, never ſhod, four feet white, and bald face. Whoever takes up ſaid creature, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings, and if ſtolen, and the thief brought to juſtice, Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‖ CHRISTIAN SHULTZ.

RUN away, on the 7th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named John M'Cormick, about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 40 years of age, a thin ſpare man, of a ſwarthy complexion, black long hair, which he cues or clubs, his beard of a ſandy colour, has a down look, and is hollow eyed; had on when he went away, a blue ſurtout coat, and flowered flannel jacket, patched before with the ſame ſtuff, good leather breeches, with a flap before, yarn ſtockings, of a mixt colour, half worn ſhoes, with braſs buckles, ozenbrigs ſhirt, and a new felt hat; he ſpeaks good Engliſh, is a good ſcholar, perhaps may paſs for a ſchoolmaſter, and is ſuppoſed to have a forged paſs with him. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ EVAN GRIFFITH.

N. B. All Maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off.

Germantown, May 2, 1770.

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A VERY pleaſant ſituated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country ſeat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, in the beſt part of the town to carry on any extenſive buſineſs, tavern or ſhop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 ſtory ſtone houſe, a ſtone kitchen, good ſtabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleaſant ſituated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent aſſortments of flower and garden curioſities; a very fine thriving orchard of the beſt fruit; and the reſt very good graſs land. Its pleaſant ſituation will recommend itſelf, for a ſummer ſeat of pleaſure or conveniency for any buſineſs; ſeveral years time (if deſired) will be given for the payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Alſo then to be ſold, another near adjacent piece of graſs land. The terms of ſale may be known on the premiſes, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq; at Philadelphia.

N. B. The title is indiſputable. §

*** Said *Chriſtian Lehman* alſo keeps a nurſery, and hath for ſale, the rareſt and beſt ſort of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, April 1770.

EIGHTY dozen of graſs, cradling and briar ſcythes, and ninety dozen of ſickles, made ready for the enſuing ſeaſon, a quantity of ſtraw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, ſeveral pair of ſmith's bellows, iron work for griſt-mills, the ſpindles and rines made after the old or new method; clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large ſcrews; ſaw-mill and fulling-mill irons; large ſcale-beams, for millers or larger draughts; all made by the ſubſcriber, living at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, who believes they will prove as good as any made elſewhere; which he will ſell at reaſonable rates, wholeſale or retail, warranted or unwarranted.----He has for ſale, a good copper ſtill, of about 85 gallons, at Two Shillings per pound, and its tin worm, at One Shilling and Sixpence per pound, alſo black-lead crucibles, of John Stephens's make, known to be good.

Whereas ſome merchants of this city have, for theſe 5 or 6 years paſt, imported from Great-Britain, large quantities of ſickles, ſtamped S. PACHALL, in imitation (as I apprehend) of my ſtamp, which is S. PASCHALL, and on the credit thereof, have ſold great quantities, many of which have been brought to me by farmers to alter, who aſſured me they bought them for my make, and as the workmanſhip is by no means equal to thoſe formerly made by me, I therefore acquaint the public with this deception, which may eaſily be detected, as the letter S, between the A and C, is left out in the ſtamp on the Engliſh ſickle. I ſhould have notified this difference to the public at their firſt appearance, but had then declined the trade, and as I am now deſirous of eſtabliſhing my ſon in the ſame buſineſs (who is an apprentice to me) think it a duty to the public, and my own character, to acquaint them therewith.

Tbc. 3M. STEPHEN PASCHALL.

IMPORTED, in Captain Sparks, from London, and to be ſold, wholeſale and retail, at the loweſt prices, by

JOHN DAY, and COMPANY,

At their Medicinal Store, next door to Jonathan Zane's, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of the very beſt Drugs, chemicals and galenicals, with a great variety of patent medicines, from the authorized preparers, amongſt which are the following----Beaume de vie, Jeſuits drops, Lockyer's pills, Turlington's balſam, Daffy's elixir, Bateman's drops, Hooper's female pills, Anderſon's pills, Britiſh oil; Radcliff, Stoughton, Squire, and Francis's elixirs; balſam of honey, eſſence of pepper mint, elixir bardana, ſpirits of ſcurvy graſs, Dr. Bolderſon's never-failing worm cakes, goldbeater's ſkin, iſſue plaiſters, ſyrup of capillaire, orgeot, Godfrey's cordial, eſſence of water dock, æther, waſh balls, neat ſmelling bottles, in caſes, eau de luce, carmine, ſpa and pyrmont waters, court plaiſter, tooth powder, lip ſalve, lavender and Hungary waters, beſt brown hard varniſh, beſt white ditto, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums. Alſo a ſmall quantity of gold leaf, and ſurgeon's inſtruments. Medicine cheſts, preſcriptions, and orders from practitioners, are carefully put up, at the ſhorteſt notice, and every article warranted of the firſt quality.

¶ 7/6 tf.

To be SOLD,

A SOBER healthy young NEGROE Wench, is fit for all Sorts of Houſe-work, and has had the Small-Pox. She will not be ſold into the Country, becauſe ſhe is married, and it is thought improper to ſeparate Man and Wife. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe her, may apply to the Subſcriber in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets,

§ JOHN REEDLE.

To be SOLD, by

BALDWIN & GILBERT,

At their STORE, the Corner of FRONT and VINE-STREETS,

GENUINE Madeira Wine, three Years old, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter-caſk, Weſt-India and Philadelphia Rum, Melaſſes, Muſcovado and Loaf Sugars, Bohea Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Cotton, Mackrel, Briſtol and Liſbon Salt, Pork, Gammons, &c. &c. They have likewiſe on Hand, a very large Aſſortment of Red Cedar, for almoſt every Purpoſe, which that Wood is made Uſe of.

N. B. Now in the Poſſeſſion of *Thomas Gilbert*, one of the Overſeers of the Poor of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, a Silver WATCH, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, Maker's Name, Snelling, London; any Perſon, that has loſt ſuch a Watch, coming, proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have it again. *Philad. May 21, 1770.* ¶8W.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, and Tract of Land, ſituate in Darby Townſhip, Cheſter County, bounded by Darby Creek, and Hay Iſland Road, &c. containing between 120 and 30 Acres of extraordinary good Land, 80 Acres of which cleared, and produces as good Crops of Wheat, or any other Grain, as any in the County, with 12 Acres of Meadow, under the beſt Graſs, the Remainder well timbered. There is on ſaid Plantation a good Log Dwelling-houſe, Barn, Stables, and a good Orchard of extraordinary Fruit, convenient to Philadelphia Market, the Diſtance being but 9 or 10 Miles. Said Farm rents for *Fifty Pounds per Annum.* It may be ſold in Lots, or the whole together, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer. For Terms apply to ANDREW URION, near the Premiſes, or the Subſcriber, in *Pewter-Platter Alley, Philadelphia,*

¶ GEORGE MORTON.

ABRAHAM FRANKS,

TOBACCONIST & SNUFF-MANUFACTURER, of LONDON, who ſerved his Time regularly to that Branch of Buſineſs,

HAS for SALE, at his Store in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. Buckridge Sims, the beſt Stotch and Rappee SNUFF, Hog Tail, Plug and Pig Tail, fine, Engliſh and common cut, Leaf, Carrot, and Lancaſter TOBACCO. Any Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having the beſt manufactured Goods of the Kind.

§ 5s. *Tbc.*

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Thurſday, the 12th of July, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, two Houſes, and Lots of Ground, being Part of the Eſtate of John Baily, Goldſmith, viz.

ONE certain lot of ground (with a good 3 ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory kitchen, erected thereon) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 16 feet, and in length or depth 64 feet and an half, having a good pump before the door, and the privilege of a 3 feet alley, now in the tenure of Nehemiah Maull.

One other lot of ground (with a good 2 ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory kitchen erected thereon) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet as above, and adjoining the firſt deſcribed meſſuage, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 17 feet, and in length or depth 68 feet, having the privilege of a 3 feet alley, now in the tenure of Capt. Martin. Good titles will be given by *John Rhea, Charles Meredith, George Meade, William Craig, John Wilcocks, and Samuel C. Morris*, Aſſignees.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of *John Baily*, are hereby deſired to make immediate payment to the Aſſignees, otherwiſe the accounts will be put into an Attorney's hands, there being a neceſſity of ſettling the ſaid *Baily*'s affairs.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on the 20th of July next, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, if not diſpoſed of by private Sale before,

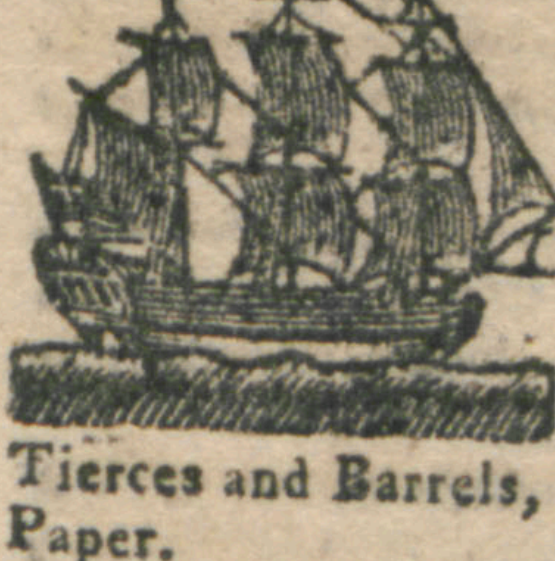
A GOOD three Story Brick Houſe, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the South Side of Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, the Weſt Corner of Chancery Lane; containing in Breadth 16 Feet 8 Inches, and in Depth about 70 Feet; with the Privilege of ſaid Lane; ſubject to a Ground-rent of £ 4 10 0 Pennſylvania Currency, per Annum. For further Particulars, enquire of GEORGE WILSON, and JOHN FIELD, or of WILLIAM WILSON. § 7 W.

TO BE SOLD,

A STRONG healthy Negroe woman, fit for country buſineſs, about 24 or 25 years of age; ſhe is ſold for no fault but want of employ. For further particulars, enquire of the printers hereof. If ſhe ſhould not be diſpoſed of before Saturday, the 24th of July next, ſhe will then be ſold at the London Coffee-houſe, at 12 o'clock. ¶

A YOUNG WOMAN, with a good BREAST of MILK, would be glad to ſuckle a Child in a creditable Family. Enquire at Mr. BATCHELOR's, in Second-ſtreet, the Corner of Gray's Alley. ¶

For CORK,



The SHIP

ELIZABETH,

DAVID BROWN, Maſter,

Now loading at Knox's Wharff, will certainly ſail in two Weeks. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or to CARSAN, BARCLAY, and MITCHELL, who have for Sale, Iriſh Beef in Tierces and Barrels, and a few Reams of very good Quarto Poſt Paper.

EXCELLENT STARCH,

For Exportation, or Home Conſumption, to be SOLD by

RICHARD WALN,

At his Store, in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, or at his Manufactory in the Northern Liberties. ‡6w.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of FRANKLIN and HALL, of this City, Printers, has now been expired above four Years, and though frequent Notice has been given, requeſting thoſe indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip to pay, yet little or no Regard has been had thereto; this therefore is to advertiſe all ſuch, for the laſt Time, that if they do not diſcharge their reſpective Ballances, in three Months from this Date, they may expect to be ſued, without further Delay, by

FRANKLIN and HALL.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

ALL thoſe indebted to the Subſcribers, of this City, Printers, for a Year's Gazette, or more, or for other Printing Buſineſs, are requeſted to pay, which will much oblige their humble Servants, HALL and SELLERS.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber for Books, or other Stationary, are requeſted to pay. And whereas a Number of Perſons have greatly exceeded their Times of Payment with him, notwithſtanding the repeated Notices thereof given, This therefore ſerves to advertiſe thoſe in particular, that if they do not come and ſettle their Ballances, in three Months from this Date, their Accounts will be immediately put into an Attorney's Hands, by

DAVID HALL.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

UPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA *GAZETTE*. No. 2168.

LIST of the NUMBERS that came up PRIZES in the FIRST CLASS of St. JAMES's CHURCH LOTTERY, drawn at *New-Caſtle, June* 1.

Note, *Thoſe Numbers that have no Sums annexed to them, drew Prizes of* TWO POUNDS.

£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£
	101	10	200		305	3	403		530		654		764		893		1003		1122		1259		1393		1483		1585	3	1703		1811		1946	
	3	3	3	10	8		4		31		66		68		96		4		26		76		94		90		89		4		12		47	
	7		5		13		10		33		67		71		99		8		29		81		95		92		95		5		17		51	
	8		15		14	3	12		38		72		72	10	900		9		32		84		97	3	93		99		8		24		53	
	10		16		17		14	25	39		73		78		1		10	25	33		94		98	3	95		1603		9		25		54	
	11		18		19		24	3	41		75		80		3		15		47		95		1405	3	99		17		15		26		55	
	14		29	3	21		27		42		77		87		4		17		48		1300	25	7		1500		22		20		27		58	
	23		33		27		30		55		78		89		7		21		49		4		10		1	3	23		27		34		66	
25	24		35		28		37		58		84		92	3	10		28		50		7		11	3	2		29		32	50	39	10	67	
	28		37		29		39		60	3	87		97		12		35		53		10		15		3		32		34		44		69	
	31		38		30		40		77		89		98	3	14		36		56		14	25	16		4		34		35	3	49		71	
	32	3	45		33		56		78		93		800		19		37		58		15		18		8		35		38		50		74	
	35		47		36		58		81		94		1		20		44		59		18		21		10		39		41		52		75	
3	36		48		39		59		82	3	99		5		23		50	3	61		19		26		11		41		44		55		85	
	40		49		40		60		88		702		17		27		52	3	63		22		27		14		44		47		58		86	3
10	44		50		42		62		93	10	13		19		28		53		66		24		28		15	3	45		53		62		88	
	48		53		43		64	100	94		17		24	3	31		56		67		25		31		18		47		56		63		89	3
	51		54	3	44		66		95		21		26		35		57		70		27		34		19		52		57	3	64		91	
	54	10	56		53		67		96		24		33		36		59		71		31		37		20		53		58	3	78		92	
	58		58		54		68		99		26		35		40		64		77		34		38		24		54		61		82		95	
	61	3	64		56		71		609		27		36		47		65		78	3	36		45		27		60		63		96		96	
	62		65		73		79		15		33		46		48	3	71		83		37		47		35		62		64	10	97		2000	
10	64		66		74		82		20		34		50		54		76		96		41		49		36		64		71		1901			
	65		70		75		88		23	10	38		55		62		78		1204		45		50		45		66		73		7			
50	68		73		76		89		24		39		57		65		80		8		46		53		50		70		74		15	3		
	70		76		79		95		26		40		62		82		82		9		51		56		53	10	77	3	75		17			
	71	3	80		80		96		27		44		63		83		90		12	3	53		58		58		78		77		20			
	75		82	3	81		502	3	28		47		64	3	88		95		13		61		62		60	3	81		79		22			
	77		86	25	84		6		30		48		71	3	91		1102		16		73		63		63		86	3	80		23			
	81		89	3	86		8		33		49		72		94		5		21		74	10	71		64	10	87		90		37			
	84		95	3	87		13		34		50		76		97		12		24	3	75		74		65		93		97	3	40	3		
	91		300	10	90		17		41	25	52		79		98		16		33		77		77		66		94		98		42			
	94		1		95	10	20		50	25	53		88		1000	3	17		46		78		78	3	71		96		1800		43			
3	99		3		401		23		53		60	10	89		1		18		47		91	3	79		81		99		8	3	45			

a Prize of 100*l.* receive - - - - £85 0 0
50 - - - - 42 10 0

For a Prize of 25*l.* receive - - - - £21 5 0
10 - - - - - - 8 10 0

For a Prize of 3*l.* receive - - - - £2 11 0
2 - - - - - - - 1 14 0

A true Copy, ROBERT BAIL, *Check Clerk.*

* * *

LONDON, April 28.

BY letters lately received from a Gentleman, now on his travels into Greece, there is an account that the White Iſland, th bay of Santorini, which, in 1707, roſe out of the ſea, to the niſhment of all Europe, has lately been obſerved to have received y conſiderable increaſe. This, added to the accounts received m France, of the diſappearance of the iſland of St. Helena, in Holland, of the removal of the mountains in Bohemia, ther with the eruption of Mount Veſuvius, after an inter-ion of two years only, a thing never before known, affords atter of ſerious contemplation to ſpeculative people; and, it is id, that the Jewiſh Rabbies have conceived hopes, that an cient prophecy, which is expected about the preſent æra to be lfilled, in favour of the reſtoration of their nation to the promiſed land, will be accompliſhed. It is remarkable, the famous r. Whiſton predicted ſome very conſiderable alteration in the pearance of the earth about the year 1770.

The Town of Puerto Peblo, in South-America, has been burnt the Ground, by a dreadful Storm of Thunder and Lightning.

May 2.

Three Men of War, with three Companies of Marines, are w at Spithead, ready to ſail for Gibraltar.

the Meeting of a new Parliament, the 50 Members who ſworn in, are appointed to ſwear in the reſt of the Members, d are called the Court of Wards. Three Members make a ourt, and, when once ſworn in, nothing can hinder him from king his Seat, but the Members, before whom the Perſon is orn in, are ſubject to diſagreeable Conſequences, if they ſuffer improper Perſon to be ſworn in.

In the Debate on the Competency of a great Aſſembly, to etermine on a certain Election, Lord Camden ſaid, "that ſuch Determination muſt be according to Law, and if it was not nd it notoriouſly was not in that Caſe) ſuch Determination was ke that given by the Judges in Charles I. Time upon Ship-oney. No Body doubted the Competency of the Judges, but he Judgment they gave upon that Caſe was condemned, and exe-ated by the Kingdom at large; that the preſent Determination now in like Manner condemned, and execrated by the whole Kingdom; that the People have complained of it as a great and anifeſt Grievance, not as being the Caſe of any particular Man, ut as robbing them all of their deareſt and moſt valuable Pri-lege; that the Miniſtry ought, in *Prudence*, to permit this Bill paſs, in order to quiet the Minds of the People, who, if thus enied, and ſhut out from all Hopes of Redreſs, would moſt ertainly ſeek, and obtain, a full Redreſs with their own Hands."

Lord Chatham warmly enforced, that the Miniſtry deluded the King; and his Eyes wanted opening, and that if it was not ſpeedily done, this Nation would be undone. To which a noble Lord replied, "that he was aſtoniſhed to hear that Noble Peer mention his Majeſty's Name, as it was the invariable Rule of that Houſe never to uſe it on any Occaſion; but, as he put an if to his Argument, he imagined his Lordſhip was not in Earneſt." When Lord Chatham repeated his Words again, without an if, and vowed he would for ever ring the Stabs and Wounds of the Conſtitution in their Ears, until they were healed, and the Right of Election reſtored to the People.

Lord Camden agreed to the Subſtance of his Speech, and concluded with a firm Declaration, that he would maintain the Liberties of the People againſt his Majeſty, let the Conſequence be ever ſo fatal; that he would never recede from his Opinion, and that he would ever repeat their Conduct to their Faces. Lord Temple then argued, that ſuch Meaſures would ſoon be tal to theſe Kingdoms; that he would now drop private Animoſities, nor let the Cauſe of one Man engroſs the Minds and Attention of the Nation; that France and Spain were arming, and forming daily new and dangerous Alliances; nor did he believe this Miniſtry would wake from their Trance, until the Enemy knocked at the Doors, to acquaint them of their Arrival.

It is ſaid, in conſequence of a petition, ſigned by ſeveral perſons of reputation, in favour of the widow of Mungo Campbell, and recommending her as a woman of blameleſs life, and a moſt deſerving object of compaſſion, that the preſent Earl of Eglinton has, with a dignity becoming a noble mind, granted the unhappy woman a comfortable penſion for life.

Letters from Leghorn mention, that ſome French engineers are arrived at Genoa, to aſſiſt in augmenting the fortifications of that harbour, &c.

Great expectations were entertained that a very extraordinary matter would come on yeſterday morning, to be argued before the court of King's Bench. It is a challenge to that court, and all the Britiſh judicature, by a perſon now confined for debt, in his own name, and that of all the other priſoners in ſimilar circumſtances, to ſhow by what right, either in common law or by ſtatute, perſons can be committed to jail who ſurrender, or are willing to ſurrender, their whole effects, as a ſatisfaction to the claim of their creditors.

May 5. When the Court was moved at the Old Bailey to charge Patrick Kennedy with the appeal for murder, and alſo to have a warrant from that Bench for bringing back Matthew Kennedy, who was on board a tranſport ſhip at Graveſend: The Recorder told the Council who made the motion, that he had no power to ſtop him, nor even to hold him, if he had been preſent, unleſs a bill had been found in conſequence of the appeal; To which the Lord Mayor made a very ſpirited anſwer, and told him, that he would take it upon himſelf, and would ſign the warrant (which he did) and diſpatch it immediately; his Lordſhip alſo ordered Mr. Akerman to detain Patrick Kennedy; and aſſured the whole Court, that no murderer ſhould ever eſcape juſtice while he lived, and was able to bring him to it--and that he himſelf would be anſwerable for every bad conſequence, which might ariſe from the ſuppoſed illegal method of bringing Kennedy from the ſhip, to take his trial at the next Quarter Seſſions.

A Correſpondent ſays, "It is now ſuppoſed that the ſquabbles of the political Clubs are nearly over for this Seſſions. In one of which, yeſterday, L--- C-----m moved that an Addreſs be preſented, relative to the Anſwer given to the City Remonſtrance, which was over-ruled 85 to 37.---In the other Club Room, the ſudden prorogation of a great Society in a neighbouring kingdom was diſcourſed of, when it was moved that copies of the Inſtructions relative to that meaſure ſhould be laid before them, but it was quaſhed 178 to 86.

It is ſaid, that Earl S-----pe came from Geneva to attend a great Aſſembly, on hearing that the important buſineſs touching the Right of Election was to be brought in queſtion. The venerable Peer was determined to bear witneſs againſt the preſent mode of Government. He read his ſpeech, which breathed the ſpirit of Liberty, and was heard with that attention it deſerved.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Paris, to a Friend in London, dated April 23.

"Since my laſt, it is reported here, that the King ſent for the whole written Proceedings of the Trial of M. de la Chalotais, Attorney General of the Province of Brittany, as carried on in the Caſtle of Morlaix by the wicked Agents of Duke d'Aguillon; and that the Peruſal of the ſaid Trial unfolded ſo vile a Scene of Cruelty and Iniquity, that it made the deepeſt Impreſſion on the King's Mind, and determined him ſtill more to ſee Juſtice done in an Affair of the blackeſt and moſt atrocious Nature."

It is reported that the Duke D'Aguillon, fearing the event of his trial, had effected his eſcape from France.

We have, from different correſpondents, two very different accounts of the late behaviour of a certain popular Nobleman in a great aſſembly; one repreſenting him as the guardian angel of the Britiſh nation, exerciſed in the moſt noble and exalted care of our conſtitution, the other as an angel of deſtruction, or ſcourge ſent from God, to blaſt the happineſs we enjoy in the fulneſs of peace, wealth, and rational liberty, who, after he had raiſed a tumult in the minds of the people, for his own private purpoſes,

"Rides in the whirlwind, and directs the ſtorm."

CHARLES-TOWN (*South-Carolina*) May 24.

Great-Britain loſes this Year, by the Reſolutions of this Province alone, not to purchaſe Slaves, or Britiſh Goods generally, 'til America is relieved from the Burdens it has complained of, no leſs a Sum than £ 300,000 Sterling, at a very moderate Computation----bleſſed Conſequence of attempting to raiſe about £ 13,000 per Annum in an unconſtitutional Way, from all the Colonies, to maintain a Sett of Men, who can only create Confuſion and Diſtruſt.

June 12. On Wedneſday night laſt, we had a moſt violent gale of wind from E. N. E. to S. E. with heavy rains, which has done more damage to the ſhipping and wharves, of any that has happened here in the memory of the oldeſt perſon living (the hurricane in 1752 only excepted.) Mr. Lamboll's bridge is deſtroyed, and the bathing-houſe alſo; all the fortifications from thence to Craven's baſtion is one continued ſcene of ruins:---The ſchooner Eliſabeth, Capt. Taylor, was drove aſhore againſt the fortifications, oppoſite Doctor Murray's bridge; ſoon after a large droger drove alongſide him, and by the violence of the wind, accompanied with a high tide, bilged herſelf, and entirely deſtroyed the Eliſabeth's ſtern and quarter, from the ſteerage bulk head quite down to her keel, and every thing in the cabbin was loſt. At the Hard, near Roper's wharf, was drove aſhore and bilged, the ſloop Dove, George Luſher, maſter, bound to Jamaica, who was to have ſailed the next day, the greateſt part of her cargo is damaged, and ſhe is now unloading to get repaired. At Legare's wharf, the ſchooner Experiment, Edward Darrel, maſter, was overſet, chiefly by her being entirely unloaded, ready to take in goods the next day, and has received conſiderable damage; the Captain loſt all his books and papers. The market wharf is a ſcene of ruins, a ſmall ſchooner was ſunk in the dock, with 60 barrels of rice on board, and a great number of market boats, and other ſmall craft, deſtroyed. At Col. Beal's wharf, the ſloop Sally, Jeſſe Hunt, maſter, received conſiderable damage, as did alſo two pilot boats, one belonging to Meſſieurs Waldrons, and the other to Mr. Spidel; the firſt of which, had her ſtern and quarters beat in, loſt her bowſprit, was overſet and ſunk, but has ſince been got up. At Champney's wharf, a ſchooner, loaded with lime, was ſunk. At Beriſford's wharf, the brig Harriett, Captain Dawſon, wind-bound for Jamaica, broke a drift, and ran foul of a ſchooner belonging to Georgia, by which they were both much damaged. Many other ſea-veſſels, and coaſters, ſuffered greatly; in ſhort, the devaſtations of that night is incredible. There is ſcarce a wharf below the Exchange but what has ſuffered conſiderably; and the damage ſuſtained upon the fortifications, ſhipping, wharfs and cargoes, is eſtimated at upwards of *one hundred thouſand pounds currency*. The gale did not abate much till next day in the afternoon. We have heard of no lives being loſt;---but are in great apprehenſions for the ſafety of veſſels that might have been on the coaſt.

June 21. *Laſt Monday Morning an Effigy was exhibited, ſtanding in a Pillory, between Meſſieurs Dillon's and Gray's Tavern, and Mr. Tunno's Store, in Broad-Street, repreſenting a Violator of the Reſolutions of this Province---as the Writing about it expreſſed; which alſo menaced with the ſame Treatment, or* Carting, Tarring, *and* Feathering, *every Perſon who ſhould preſume to deal with ſuch Violator. At* 10 *o'Clock, a venerable old Gentleman, cloathed with Authority, had it taken down, without the leaſt Oppoſition, and ſecured in the Guard-Houſe. But, in the Evening, it made its Appearance again, was carted through all the principal Streets of the Town, attended by a prodigious Concourſe of People, and afterwards burnt upon the Green.---*Moderate *People appeared, in general, very much concerned at this Exhibition, on Account of ſome particular Circumſtances, and would have prevented it if poſſible; but the* Majority *not admitting* any Reaſons *to be ſufficient, to* juſtify *or palliate any Deviation whatever from our Reſolutions (by which we muſt now ſtand or fall) it appears, that there is no Safety in breaking them.*

Bucks County, June 25, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 23d of July, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Nicholas Patterſon, Inn-keeper, in Tinecum townſhip, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by lands of John Kelly, James Wallace, John Hall, James Smith, and others; containing about 155 acres, with the appurtenances, having thereon erected, a good houſe, barn, orchard, and other improvements; late the property of Robert Hutchinſon; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

†

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 24th of July inſtant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Makefield, bounded by land of Benjamin Taylor, William Sergeant, Robert Merrick, and others, containing about 52 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of George Clift; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ‖

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 25th day of July, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Northampton, bounded by land of Simon Vanoſdalen, Abraham Vanhorn, and Joſeph Linton, containing about 200 acres, with the appurtenances, whereon is erected a good ſtone houſe, barn, orchard, and other valuable improvements; late the property of James Dyer, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 28th day of July, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of George Overpeck, Inn-keeper, in the townſhip of Nockamixon, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by land of Samuel Wilſon, George Cole, Michael Meſſer, and others, containing about 50 acres, with the appurtenances, 20 acres of which is cleared, and two may be made good meadow; late the property of George Mackleroy; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ‖

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 16th of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Martin Kreider, at the ſign of the Swan, in Second-ſtreet, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, two ſtory brick kitchen, a bake-oven, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 19 feet, including the weſtermoſt half part of a certain three feet alley, and extending in depth about 94 feet, with the half part of a neceſſary-houſe on the back end of ſaid lot; bounded eaſtward, by the middle of the ſaid three feet alley, ſouthward, by Vine-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſtward, by the next deſcribed meſſuage and lot, and northward, by ground of Joſeph Cannon. And a certain other 3 ſtory brick meſſuage, brick kitchen, bake-oven, and lot or piece of ground, adjoining the above deſcribed meſſuage and lot, containing in breadth 15 feet, and extending in depth 72 feet and an half, or thereabouts; bounded eaſtward, by the above deſcribed meſſuage and lot, ſouthward, by Vine-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſtward, by ground of James Worrall, and northward, by ground of John Kepp; late the eſtate of Andrew Shaffer; ſeized and taken in execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 17th of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain yearly rent charge or ſum of Three Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, iſſuing out of a certain lot of ground, now in the tenure of John Snowden, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 40 feet 6 inches, and extending in depth from Second-ſtreet to Dock-ſtreet. And a certain other yearly rent charge or ſum of One Pound, Pennſylvania currency, iſſuing out of a certain lot of ground, adjoining the above deſcribed lot, now in the tenure of Iſaac Snowden, containing in breadth about four feet ſix inches, and extending in depth from Second-ſtreet to Dock-ſtreet; late the eſtate of Margaret Jekyll, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 17th of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage, brick kitchen, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on ſaid ſtreet, 36 feet, five inches, and in length or depth, about 220 feet; late the eſtate of William Cliffton; ſeized and taken in execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 18th of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Elijah Weed, at the corner of Arch and Fourth-ſtreets, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, and north ſide of Cherry-alley, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Fourth-ſtreet, 23 feet, and in depth, on Cherry-alley, 49 feet, or thereabouts; bounded eaſtward by Fourth-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward by ſaid Cherry-alley, and weſtward and northward by ground of William Puſey; having a two ſtory brick meſſuage, of 16 feet in breadth, erected thereon; ſubject to a groundrent of Nine Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Jacob Kennard; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, *Shereff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 19th of July, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of James Black, in the diſtrict of Southwark, a certain frame tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark, on the ſouth ſide of Shippen-ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 40 feet, and in depth 180 feet, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded eaſtward by ground of Joſhua Moore, ſouthward by ground late of John Armitt, deceaſed, weſtward by a lot whereon the Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe is erected, and northward by Shippen-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſubject to a groundrent of Five Spaniſh Piſtoles per annum.

A certain other lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Shippen-ſtreet aforeſaid, containing in breadth 18 feet 6 inches, and in depth 180 feet, or thereabouts, bounded eaſtward by the aforeſaid Meeting-houſe lot, ſouthward by ground late of John Armitt, deceaſed, weſtward by ground of Iſaac Telfair and wife, and northward by Shippen-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſubject to a groundrent of Two Spaniſh Piſtoles, and Three Quarters of a Piſtole, per annum.

And two certain unfiniſhed frame tenements, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Chriſtian-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark aforeſaid, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 40 feet, and in depth 199 feet, or thereabouts, bounded northward by ſaid Chriſtian-ſtreet, eaſtward by ground of Peter Cokendorf, ſouthward by ground of Thomas Wharton, ſenior, weſtward by ground of the Sweedes congregation; ſubject to a groundrent of Four Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Iſaac Duncan, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 19th of July, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of James Black, in the diſtrict of Southwark, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet continued, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth 24 feet, and in depth 60 feet, having two frame tenements erected thereon, bounded eaſtward with Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, northward and weſtward with ground of Thomas Lightfoot, and ſouthward by ground of Robert Black; ſubject to a groundrent of Four Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Andrew Hayward, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 20th of July, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Martin Kreider, at the ſign of the Swan, in Second-ſtreet, a certain two ſtory frame tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet continued, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 20 feet, and in depth about 155 feet, bounded eaſtward by Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward by ground of Nicholas Young, weſtward by ground of Joſeph Ruſh, and northward by ground of Adam Erbin, ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds ſterling per annum; late the eſtate of Paul Bogar, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 23d of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain water lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 21 feet, and extending into the river Delaware, to the extent of 250 feet from the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, bounded ſouthward by a meſſuage and lot of Robert Owen, eaſtward by the ſaid river, northward by a meſſuage and lot, late of James Murgatroyd, deceaſed, and weſtward by Water-ſtreet aforeſaid. On which ſaid lot are erected, a three ſtory brick meſſuage, a bake-houſe, about 52 feet deep, and two ſtories high, a red frame ſtore, two ſtories high, a ſtone cooper's ſhop, and a wharff the whole breadth of the ſaid lot, ſubject to a groundrent of 5l. 8s. Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Aaron Jenkins, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

On Friday, the 20th of July, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the Houſe of JAMES NEVELL, at the Sign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties, will be expoſed to public Sale, if not before diſpoſed of by private Sale,

A Certain well finiſhed two Story Brick MESSUAGE, and Lot of GROUND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, on the Weſt Side of Second-ſtreet continued, containing in Breadth 20 Feet, and in Depth 230 Feet, to a 40 Feet Alley, running from Browne-ſtreet to Poplar-lane. The Houſe contains 19 Feet Front, with the Privilege of a three Feet Alley, and of a Pump near the ſaid Lot; bounded eaſtward, by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward, by a Lot now or late of Jacob Nick, weſtward, by the ſaid 40 Feet Alley, and northward, by a Lot late of William Faries; ſubject to a Groundrent of Four Pounds, Pennſylvania Currency, per Annum. For further Particulars, enquire of

JAMES CASSELL.

FIVE SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away the 20th of laſt May, from the ſubſcriber, living in Middletown, Bucks county, an apprentice boy, about 16 years old, named George Beans, has ſerved about a year to the Taylor's trade; had on, and took with him, two ſhirts, two pair of trowſers, a blue weſt, woollen ſtockings, and old ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‡

NORRIS CARR.

To be SOLD, cheap for ready money only, by

JOHN KAIGHN.

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, between Market-ſtreet and the Church, the remaining goods he has on hand, conſiſting of

A LARGE aſſortment of death-head, wove, and beſt ſcarf needle work, baſket, coat and jacket buttons, among which are ſtriped ſilk buttons for ſtriped jackets, common mohair, ſilk and hair, and rich ſcarf twiſt, where taylors, and others, may be ſupplied to almoſt any pattern; Scotch ozenbrigs, Pope's New-England ſcythes, Crum Creek ſcythe ſtones, boxes of tin plates, cotton and wooll cards, powder and ſhot, thread and worſted ſtockings, worſted breeches patterns, 3-qr. check and ſtriped linen, fine yard wide Iriſh linen, fuſtians, ſtriped ticken, Turkey ſtripes, ſtriped ſouſee and damaſcus, calimancoes, durants and tammies, hard metal tea ſpoons, London pewter diſhes, a few pieces calicoes and cottons, coloured and Scotch thread, gimblets, guns and gun flints, coffee mills, indigo, and ſundry other articles in the dry good way. Alſo Burlington pork, ſalt-petred gammons, and Schuylkill herrings, by the barrel. He has a houſe and lot to lett, ſituate in Southwark, a little below the New-market, in Second-ſtreet; the houſe is three ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, with a piazza and kitchen, two ſtories high, and cellars under the whole. The whole having lately been repaired and painted; the lot is 200 feet deep, and might ſuit any gentleman deſirous of living retired in a good air. ¶

WANTS EMPLOY,

A SOBER ſingle Man, that underſtands Huſbandry, buying and ſelling Cattle; alſo underſtands to keep Accounts, and writes a good Hand, whoſe Character will bear the ſtricteſt Enquiry. He would willingly engage with a Gentleman in the Country, in the Capacity of Steward and Manager of a Farm. Any Perſon this may ſuit, is requeſted to enquire of Mr. Anthony Hull, at the Ship and Caſtle, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, between Market-ſtreet and Arch-ſtreet. ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VERY valuable Plantation, ſituate in Charleſtown Townſhip, Cheſter County, within two Miles of the White Horſe Tavern, on Lancaſter Road, containing 417 Acres, 250 of which cleared, extraordinary good Land for Wheat, or any other Grain, as any in the County, as may appear by the Crop that is now in the Ground; there is Plenty of Lime-ſtone on the Land, with a Kiln ready built, and a ſufficient Quantity of Timber, and Wood for Uſe; ten Acres of Meadow, and ten more may be made, and the Water brought over it; there are alſo two Tenements on the Premiſes, and two Orchards. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, is deſired to apply to the Owner, who is removed from Strawberry-alley to the Houſe next the Friends Meeting-houſe, and next Mr. Samuel Emlen's, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and know the Terms.

† HUGH FRAZER.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhips of Eaſtown and Tredyffrin, containing 150 acres of land; it may ſuit two families. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or part, may know the terms, and be ſhewed the place, by applying to MICHAEL WAYNE, in the Great Valley. §

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS Robert Aull obtained two notes of hand from me the ſubſcriber, one of which was for Six Pounds, dated the 29th day of November, 1766; the other for Four Pounds, Pennſylvania money, dated within a few days of the above note; this is therefore to forewarn all perſons taking an aſſignment on the aforeſaid notes, or either of them, as I intend to diſpute the payment of them until compelled thereto by law, as I never received any value or conſideration for them. Dated New-Garden townſhip, Cheſter county, the 12th day of June, 1770. JOHN PURDY. ¶

Middletown, Lancaſter county, May 14, 1770.

WHEREAS Mary, the wife of John Wall, has eloped from her ſaid huſband; theſe are to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on his account, for he will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof. JOHN WALL. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Penn's Neck, a certain Iriſhman, named ANDREW BOYD; had on, when he went away, a blue jacket, with ſleeves, without lining, a green jacket, without ſleeves, and had no lining, one pair of black grain pumps, with a pair of pewter buckles, a pair of thread ſtockings, a pair of black knit breeches, and a pair of trowſers; he is better than 20 years old, and about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, has a little of the Iriſh brogue on his tongue, wears a watch, and has a large piſtol with him. Whoever takes up ſaid runaway, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ALEXANDER BROWN.

CAME to the Plantation of Joſhua Coope, in Weſt Nantmell Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the ſecond Day of this inſtant June, a dark bay Gelding, about 10 Years old, branded H. S. paces and trots, about 14 Hands high. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. JOSHUA COOPE. †

RUN away, on Tueſday laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Baltimore County, Maryland, a Convict Servant Man, named Michael Kelly, born in Dublin, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a ſandy Complexion, wears his own fair Hair, has a Scar on one Side of his Neck, and ſays he got a Hurt on the lower Part of his Belly, which occaſions him, at Times, to wear a Belt: Had on, an old Broadcloth lapelled greyiſh Coat, coarſe yellow Flannel under Jacket, Tow Shirt and Trowſers, old Shoes, with Nails in the Heels; and it is ſuppoſed he will go towards Philadelphia. He ran away laſt Fall, and was taken up towards Lancaſter, and chiefly diſcovered by the Scar on his Neck. He is about 24 Years of Age, and by all Accounts a great Rogue, as he has, by his own Confeſſion, followed Shop-lifting and Pilfering in his own Country. It is poſſible he will break Spring-houſes; and ſteal Clothes, in order to change his Dreſs. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken within 20 Miles from home, and Three Pounds if further, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

June 8, 1770. JAMES HUTCHINSON.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. ¶

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, on the tenth of May laſt, two ſtrays; the one a horſe, of a brown colour, with a trimmed mane, and buſhy tail, ſuppoſed to be about 10 years old, and about 13 hands high; the other a young mare, of a dun colour, about 5 years old, with trimmed mane, and buſhy tail, near the ſame height of the horſe. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay the coſt, and take them away.

¶ WILLIAM HARVEY.

Lancaſter, June 14, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Ferree, late of Straſburg, in the County of Lancaſter, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment to the Subſcriber, Adminiſtratrix to ſaid Eſtate, which will oblige me, and ſave themſelves Trouble; and all thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring the ſame to the Subſcriber, properly proved, in order for Settlement, on or before the firſt Day of Eighth-Month next. RUTH FERREE, Adminiſtratrix. ||

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on Whitſunday laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, a MULATTOE man SLAVE, named DAVID, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, the bridge of his noſe has been broke, whereby it appears remarkably flat, the little finger of his left hand is crooked, and near the root, his hand has been lanced, as well on the back as in the palm, the ſcars whereof are plain; he is talkative when in drink, but will not drink rum; had on, and took with him, a ſoldier's old red double-breaſted coat, with white metal buttons, a grey cloth jacket, with black horn buttons, a pair of buckſkin, and a pair of ſnuff-coloured cloth breeches, and ſeveral country linen ſhirts and trowſers, a felt hat, and linen caps; it is likely he will change his clothes, and it is ſuppoſed he went off with one Edward Crow, a blackſmith, about 60 years of age, who formerly run away from hence, and lived in the Jerſeys, and who has been here ſome time, and went away about Whitſuntide. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive (beſides reaſonable charges) Three Pounds currency, if taken in the province, and Five Pounds, if taken out of it; and if ſecured in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive Three Pounds reward, paid by

|| 8 W. BENJAMIN SYLVESTER.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

IN the night of the firſt of June inſt. the houſe and cheſt of Frederick Baker, living on the plantation formerly belonging to Daniel M'Pherſon, in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, were broke open, and the following articles carried off, viz. Two coats, one blue broadcloth, with lining of the ſame colour, the other a grey cloth-coloured ſaggathy, with white lining, has a falling cape, and hair buttons; two jackets, without ſleeves, one of a dove colour, the fore parts cut velvet, the back parts fuſtian, partly of the ſame colour, with white lining, the other a red and yellow ſilk cambleт, with white lining, and red hair buttons; a pair of buckſkin breeches, with ſtrings at the knees, and a pair of blue velvet ditto, lined with white linen, with ſtraps at the knees, 2 fine ſhirts, 3 pair of ſtockings, 1 pair white thread, the others cotton, one pair ribbed; two ſilk handkerchiefs, one black, the other yellow, with red and white ſtripes, a fur hat, with green taffety lining, a ſilver watch, with a china face, and ſilver chain, number and maker's name unknown; alſo one French and ſix Spaniſh dollars, with ſome paper money. Whoever ſecures the thief, and goods, ſo as the owner may have them again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Pounds for the goods only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ 7*ſ*6. FREDERICK BAKER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Londonderry townſhip, Cheſter county, a NEGROE man, named JACK, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and about 36 years of age, a clumſy made fellow; had on, when he went away, a blanket jacket and breeches, and delights much in playing on the fiddle. Alſo a white boy, named James Griffin, wears browniſh hair, a ſmart lively lad, and will ſtrive to get on board a veſſel; had on, when he went away, a light-coloured home-made jacket. Whoever ſecures ſaid boy, and negroe, in any of his Majeſty's goals, or brings them home, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward for each, paid by JOSHUA M'DOWELL. || 6 *W.*

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, ſhallops or boats, are forewarned not to carry them off, at their peril, or they will be proſecuted according to law. *June* 11, 1770.

RUN away, the 11th of this inſtant June, from the Subſcriber, living in Little-Britain Townſhip, Lancaſter County, a Servant Man, named Francis Obrian, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own fair Hair, is fond of ſtrong Liquor, and when in his Cups behaves very ridiculouſly: Had on, when he went away, a red Jacket, the back Part of a dark brown Colour, and the Skirts much worn, a new coarſe Shirt, a Pair of ſtriped Trowſers, and Shoes, almoſt new. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

WILLIAM GIBSON.

N. B. He fulfilled his firſt Servitude to William Gilchriſt, in Little-Britain Townſhip, Lancaſter County, and has his old Indentures with him; but he being involved in Debt, ſaid Gibſon advanced Caſh for him, rather than he ſhould go to Priſon, whereby he became a Servant to him. ¶

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living on the Sea Shore, near Meteтekunk, in the County of Monmouth, Townſhip of Dover, and Province of Eaſt New-Jerſey, a Negroe Man, named Prince, 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high; Had on, when he went away, an Iron Collar round his Neck, a Wool Hat, with a green Binding, Ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowſers, a brown Waiſtcoat, without Sleeves, and Shoes, without Stockings. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, or brings him to his Maſter, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me

June 8, 1770. JOSEPH ALLEN. §

A YOUNG Woman, with a good Breaſt of MILK, who has lately buried her Child, would be glad to receive any creditable Perſon's Child to nurſe. Enquire at WALTER DRUMMOND'S, Mariner, oppoſite the Salutation Tavern, in Water-ſtreet, Southwark.

†

Philadelphia, June 5, 1770.

THE Partnerſhip of JOHN INGLIS, and SON, being expired the 31ſt of May, all Perſons indebted to the ſame, by Bond, Bill, or Account, are deſired to pay the ſame; and thoſe who have Demands againſt the ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to bring in their Demands, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by JOHN INGLIS.

Lower Dublin, June 5, 1770.

ALL Perſons that have any Accounts againſt the Eſtate of John Foſter, late of Lower Dublin, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be ſettled and paid; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to diſcharge and pay off their Debts, within one Month from the Date hereof, or their Accounts will be put into an Attorney's Hands, to be ſued for, by

§ JEREMIAH NORTHROP, Adminiſtrator.

TO BE LETT,

TWO good three Story Brick HOUSES (one of which may be entered on immediately) in Second-ſtreet, between the Bridge and Spruce-ſtreet. Enquire of SAMUEL MORRIS, in Second-ſtreet. Tbctf.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

THE large Lot, with the Dwelling-Houſe, Stables, and other Conveniencies, on the North-Side of Cheſnut-Street, above the State-Houſe, in Philadelphia. It is now untenanted, and may therefore be immediately entered upon. As the Lot has two Fronts of 237 Feet each, it lies very convenient for dividing into ſmall Lots. For further Particulars, enquire of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq; in Philadelphia, or JOHN SMITH, in Burlington. *Tbc.3M.*

JOHN ELLIOTT, junior, BRUSH-MAKER,

CONTINUES to carry on the Buſineſs, in the ſame Shop lately occupied by Elliott and Stapleton, at the Three Bruſhes in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and where John Elliott's Looking-Glaſs-Store is alſo kept.

N. B. A Part of the Lot on which ſaid Store ſtands, to be Lett, about 80 Feet in Depth, with the Privilege of a 4 Feet Alley into Second-ſtreet. ¶

July 19, 1770. NUMB. 2169.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the PATTY, *Captain* HARDIE, *from Liſbon, we have the following Advices, viz.*

WARSAW, *April* 14.

THE Letters that arrive from the interior Parts of the Kingdom, give us Hopes that the Spirit of Confederacies is pretty well over, many of the People concerned being convinced, that their perſevering in them can only tend to their own Ruin, and that of the State.

Utrecht, May 2. We have Advice, by the Way of Raguſa, that the Muſcovites, after being joined by the Greeks, have made themſelves Maſters of Meſolongi, Patras, and two other Places. The following Event happened at Meſolongi: The Turkiſh Governor, finding the Enemy would become Maſters of the Place, went to the Syndic to make his Submiſſion; but the latter, from his inveterate hatred to the Governor, killed him. The Chief of the revolted Greeks, being informed of the Affair, ordered the Syndic to be hanged, for ſuch an enormous Act of Injuſtice to a Man who came to deliver himſelf up to him.

Vienna, April 21. At ſix o'Clock this Evening the Court aſſembled in the Church of the Auguſtins, paſſing through the Gallery which leads to it from the Palace. This Gallery was illuminated from one End to the other with Wax Lights in Glaſs Sconces, ornamented with Flowers; on each Side of it were two Lines of Grenadiers; and the Veſtibule at the Top of the Stairs, leading to the Auguſtins, was decorated with large Luſtres and Sconces, faſtened by Cords, formed into Feſtoons of Flowers.

Near the high Altar, on the Goſpel Side, was a Canopy, under which were two Chairs of State for their Imperial Majeſties: At a ſmall Diſtance from this Canopy, and in the ſame Line, were other State Chairs for the Royal Family: An Alcove, with two State Chairs, was erected in the Front of the Altar for the Archduke Ferdinand, the Proxy for the Dauphin, to eſpouſe the Archducheſs in his Name.

When their Majeſties were ſeated under the Canopy, the Archduke Ferdinand and the Archducheſs took the Places appropriated for them in the Front of the Altar, which was magnificently adorned. After the Benediction of the Nuptial Rings by M. Viſconti, the Pope's Nuncio, aſſiſted by ſeveral Biſhops and Mitred Abbées, and by the Clergy of the Court, their Royal Highneſſes advanced to the Altar, and that Prelate gave them the Nuptial Benediction, with the uſual Ceremonies. He then began the Te Deum, which was performed amidſt a double Diſcharge of the Cannon of the Ramparts, and the Muſquetry of one Battalion, by the Muſic of the Court, conſiſting of above One Hundred Muſicians; after which, the Court returned to the Palace, the Empreſs Queen handing the Dauphineſs.

After this Ceremony the Dauphineſs admitted the Ladies to an Audience, and to kiſs her Hand; there followed a public Supper, Concerts, Balls, &c.

Warſaw, April 25. By Letters this Moment received from Cracow there is Advice, that the Sieur Byerzynſki, Marſhal of the Confederacy of Siradia, was ſhot on Good Friday (the 13th of this Month) in the Camp of the Confederates; having previouſly been declared, "guilty of High Treaſon, unworthy of the Name of Gentleman, and an Enemy to the Country, for permitting the Eſcape of the Counts Grabowſki, and committing all Kinds of Exceſſes, in roving from one Palatinate to another, and every where extorting Money, with the View of enriching himſelf."

The Confederacies are almoſt all annihilated in Great Poland: Col. Ronne hath diſperſed them, and convoked a great Part of the Magnates to meet at Poſnania, on the firſt of next Month, in order to form a Counter-confederacy.

We have received here a Copy of a Manifeſto of the general Confederacy againſt the King, and a Letter from Marſhal Dzieranowſki, filled with violent Expreſſions againſt his Majeſty; but theſe Pieces are kept ſecret. We are well informed that ſeveral Potentates of Europe have aſſured our Sovereign, that they will ſupport him on the Throne.

We learn from Lublin, that the Ruſſian Colonel Suwarow, who has for a long Time been in Purſuit of Marſhal Pulawſki, at length came up with him in the Palatinate of Sendomir, and hath totally defeated him. The Ruſſians have taken 5 Pieces of Cannon, and ſuffered ſcarcely any Loſs, as the Confederates made no Reſiſtance. We are aſſured that Marſhal Pulawſki is made Priſoner.

From the Confines of Italy, April 19. According to Advices from Conſtantinople, the Inhabitants there are in great Conſternation. Six Ships of War, fitted out from the Arſenal, have been found in ſo bad Condition, that the Crews have been obliged to keep the Pumps going inceſſantly.

Peterſburgh, April 17. The Troops of the Empreſs having made a Conqueſt of Moldavia and Walachia, the Inhabitants of thoſe Provinces have not only taken the Oath of Fidelity to her Imperial Majeſty in the Preſence of her Generals, but a Deputation is alſo arrived here from the States of the Provinces, to declare how much they deſire to live under the Dominion of her Imperial Majeſty, and to implore her Protection. On the 8th Inſtant theſe Deputies had an Audience of the Empreſs, who received them very graciouſly, and gave them the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of her Regard. Our Miniſters have ſince been employed in concerting the moſt proper Meaſures to protect thoſe Provinces againſt the Attacks of the Ottoman Troops.

Warſaw, April 28. It is ſaid that the Confederates have this Year had 3000 Men killed, and as many taken Priſoners, and loſt 30 Pieces of Cannon.

Hamburgh, May 4. Letters from Poland adviſe, that ſome Thouſands of the Turks having paſſed the Danube, a ſmart Action enſued between them and the Ruſſians, to the Diſadvantage of the former, who in Conſequence were obliged to repaſs that River: But as neither Time nor Place is mentioned, this News ſeems to ſtand in need of Confirmation.

Peſcara, April 18. The laſt Accounts received at Leghorn from Corfou, confirm the plundering the ſtrong Town of Patroſſa by the Ruſſians and Greeks. The Turks who were there, defended themſelves to the laſt, till all the Greeks who were in the Town took up Arms againſt them, backed by 2000 Ruſſians, and 10,000 Manotes, when all the Turks where cut to Pieces. It is ſaid the Turks abandoned all the Morea after this. The Montenegrins, we are aſſured, are in full Action, and have already entered Macedonia.

LONDON, May 8.

We are informed that Conferences are held every Day at C------n H---e with ſome of the M----y.

We are informed that 20,000l. will be wanted to defray the extra Expences in America.

It is ſaid, a noble Lord has been repeatedly aſked to give his Authority for aſſerting, that both France and Spain entertain hoſtile Deſigns againſt Great-Britain, but without Effect.

We are informed, that the monied Men, Friends of Adminiſtration, have exerted themſelves ſo effectually, that there are not now any Tickets unſubſcribed for.

It is reported, that the C---l L-ſt is already near two Months in Arrear.

It is whiſpered, that an Appeal, of an extraordinary Nature, is now actually preparing by the Chiefs of the Minority, and will be laid before the Tribunal of the People in a little Time.

It is ſaid, that A-----------n are greatly at a Loſs how to act, with Reſpect to the Colonies; ſome adviſing lenitive Meaſures as the propereſt Method of bringing them to Reaſon, and to ſuffer their Aſſemblies to levy Taxes as before; others are for coercive Means of bringing them to Reaſon. A Writer of this Day, in a Card to Lord N---h, ſays, "Send directly a Fleet of Men of War and Frigates, and block up all the refractory Ports of North America; do not ſuffer a Ship to go out, but to their Mother Country, until they ſubmit to the Legiſlative Power of Great-Britain. This, and this only, will bring theſe ſtubborn People to their Duty."

We hear, that a certain Great Man has declared, he has ſomething yet in Petto, that will put the Miniſtry to greater Difficulties than any Thing he has hitherto propoſed.

May 15. Yeſterday, after breaking up of the Court at St. James's, the Ruſſian Ambaſſador had a Conference with his Majeſty.

Earl Temple, the Earl of Suffolk, Lord Lyttelton, the Right Hon. George Grenville, and Thomas Pitt, Eſq; dined with Lord Mansfield, at his Lordſhip's Houſe in Cain-wood, on Saturday laſt.

Yeſterday the Earl of Chatham came to Town from Hayes, and viſited the Marquis of Rockingham, where the Dukes of Richmond and Portland, Earl Temple, and ſome others of the Nobility, were preſent; his Lordſhip afterwards dined with Earl Temple, and this Day he will go to the Houſe of Peers.

After the Diviſion in a certain Society on Wedneſday laſt, a Gentleman in Adminiſtration exultingly told a worthy Baronet in Oppoſition, that they had gained a complete Victory: "No Wonder, replied the Baronet, *Your Troops are better paid than ours.*"

Counſellor Wedderburn, ſpeaking of American Affairs a few Days ago, ſaid, "In the Reign of Charles the Second you conquered America---in the Reign of George the Third you loſt America; for I cannot conſider it now as any Part of the Britiſh Empire."

We hear, that the making of Indigo in the Britiſh Plantations will be encouraged by Parliament.

Mr. Baron Smythe, we hear, is to be appointed Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, and the Recorder of London to be made one of the Barons of the Exchequer in his Room.

If theſe Appointments take Place, Mr. Dunning is talked of for Recorder in the Room of Mr. Eyre.

Yeſterday a Court of Common-Council was held at Guildhall, when a Motion was made, that an humble Petition, Addreſs, and Remonſtrance, be preſented to his Majeſty reſpecting the Middleſex Election, and the Anſwer given by his Majeſty to the Petition, Addreſs, and Remonſtrance of the Livery of London.

A Motion was made, that the Part reſpecting the Anſwer given by his Majeſty ſhould be left out, when, on a Diviſion, 7 Aldermen, and 104 Commoners, were for retaining the Part reſpecting his Majeſty's Anſwer; and 8 Aldermen, and 57 Commoners, were for rejecting the Part reſpecting his Majeſty's Anſwer, and for confining it to the Middleſex Election only.

Then a Motion was made, that a Committee be appointed, and that they do immediately withdraw and prepare an humble Petition, Addreſs, and Remonſtrance, reſpecting the Middleſex Election, and the Anſwer given by his Majeſty to the Livery Addreſs, &c. And the following Committee was appointed, viz.

Aldermen. Trecothick, Stephenſon, Croſby, Townſend, Sawbridge, Wilkes.

Commoners. Geo. Bellas, Eſq; Mr. Beardmore, S. Freeman, Eſq; Deputy Judd, Deputy Sainſbury, Mr. Sharp, Mr. Anderſon, Mr. Biſhop, Mr. Burford, Mr. William Wilſon, Mr. Plomer, Mr. Shove.

They withdrew, and prepared the Addreſs, &c. accordingly, and preſented it to the Court. On a Diviſion, For the Addreſs, &c. 7 Aldermen, and 91 Commoners: Againſt it, 6 Aldermen, and 40 Commoners.

A Motion was then made, that the Thanks of the Court be given Lord Chatham, for his late Conduct in Parliament, and for his Zeal ſhewn for the more ſacred Right of Election, and of petitioning, and for the Promiſe of his Endeavours to ſupport an independent and more equal Repreſentation.

Reſolved, That the following Gentlemen wait on Lord Chatham with the ſaid Thanks, viz.

Aldermen. Stephenſon, Croſby, Trecothick, Townſend.

Commoners. Dep. Cockſedge, G. Bellas, Eſq; Dep. Judd, S. Freeman, Eſq; Mr. Beardmore, Mr. Sharp, Dep. Townſend, Mr. Anderſon.

The Right Hon. Lord Mayor took Notice of a Letter, which a few Days ago was publiſhed in a Morning Paper, reflecting on his Lordſhip's Humanity, and want of Reſpect to the Laws of the Land, and the Duties of a Magiſtrate; which his Lordſhip treated with proper Indifference: However, a Member of the Court moved, that the Printer ſhould be proſecuted; but his Lordſhip ſignifying his Diſregard of the Publication, no more was ſaid about it.

The Aldermen preſent at the above Court, were, the Lord Mayor, Ladbroke, Alſop, Bridgen, Stephenſon, Harley, Kite, Banks, Eſdaile, Peers, Kennet, Roſſiter, Townſend, Sawbridge, and Wilkes.

As ſoon as the Court was up, the Sheriffs were diſpatched to know his Majeſty's Pleaſure, when he would be pleaſed to receive the ſame.

It is ſaid, that the Occaſion of holding the above Court was on Account of ſeveral Perſons having alledged, that the late Petition and Addreſs for an Anſwer to the Remonſtrance of the Livery, was not properly a Corporation Act, being obtained by only a Part of the Livery; and that therefore the above Motions were again made in the Court of Common Council of Yeſterday.

It is ſaid that a Meeting in the City Yeſterday, as well as ſome former Meetings of the Livery, &c. have been held in Conſequence of Complaints from Lord C----m to my Lord M----r, of want of Support from the City to ſecond his patriotic Motions in an auguſt Aſſembly. It is even ſaid, that a Letter of a very intereſting Nature has been received, that will explain this Matter more fully.

On Sunday Evening laſt there was a Meeting of the Marquis of Rockingham, Earls Chatham, Temple, and ſeveral other noble and patriotic Lords, at his Grace the Duke of Richmond's in Privy-garden, Whitehall.

On Friday Lord North, and other Miniſters of State, had a long Conference with his Majeſty.

On Sunday Evening arrived expreſs from New-Caſtle, a Packet to Sir Francis Blake Delaval, containing a Remonſtrance from that Place, which will be preſented the next Levee-Day.

We hear that the Freeholders of the County of Pembroke are determined to petition the Throne, upon certain Proceedings, which they behold as entirely deſtructive to their Rights and Liberties.

The principal Points inſiſted upon are, we hear, the Impriſonment of the Subject, the Caſe of Allen, and a total Subverſion of the Right of Election.

The Friends of Adminiſtration in both Houſes of Parliament, were ſo certain of Mr. Wilkes paying them a Viſit on Wedneſday laſt, that they frequently came into the Lobbies to reconoitre. Lord D--- particularly of the Upper Houſe, aſked ſeveral Times, "Whether that Fellow (meaning Mr Wilkes) was come yet?"

Mr. Alderman Wilkes has taken a Houſe in Prince's Court, near Great George Street, Weſtminſter, for his Town Reſidence.

Letters from Leghorn, of the 18th of April, ſeem to confirm the Report that the Natives of Egypt had taken the Advantage of the preſent War to throw off the Turkiſh Yoke, and that the famous Ali Beg has been univerſally acknowledged.

The Fleet of Men of War fitting out for the Protection of the Newfoundland Fiſhery, is to conſiſt of 13 Sail, including Sloops; Commodore Byron will hoiſt his Flag on board his Majeſty's Ship Antelope.

The Sheriffs and City Remembrancer, who went Yeſterday to St. James's, to know when his Majeſty would be pleaſed to receive the City's ſecond Addreſs, Remonſtrance, and Petition, are ordered to go again To-morrow for his Majeſty's Anſwer, when he will be waited on by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, for that Purpoſe.

A Correſpondent ſays, "The Reception to be given to the ſecond City Petition, Addreſs and Remonſtrance, has been determined on in a late C-----l."

We hear a Meeting of the principal Inhabitants of Weſtminſter will ſoon be held in their Guildhall, to conſider of a ſecond Remonſtrance to the Throne, and that the County of Middleſex will follow the Example.

Extract of a Letter from New-Caſtle, May 12.

"On Thurſday, in Conſequence of Hand Bills diſtributed, a numerous Meeting of the Free Burgeſſes and Freeholders of this Town, was held at Mr. Parker's Long Room, when Thomas Delaval, Eſq; who preſented their Petition to his Majeſty, took the Chair, and acquainted them with the Reception it met with, which not having the deſired Effect, they then came to a Reſolution to follow the Example of the Capital; when a Remonſtrance was drawn up, and ſigned by the Stewards of 23 out of 32 Companies, and a great Number of Freeholders. It was ſent off by an Expreſs, finely decorated with Ribbons, to Sir Francis Blake Delaval, in order to be preſented to his Majeſty on Monday next."

Some Letters from Venice mention, Advice having been received there of a Naval Victory obtained by the Ruſſians over Part of the Turkiſh Fleet, near the Streight of the Dardanelles, in which the latter met with very great Loſs.

We hear that this Day, after breaking up of a Board of Trade and Plantations, ſome Diſpatches were ſent off to Falmouth from Lord Hillſborough's Office, to be forwarded to New York.

Yeſterday the Earl of Chatham was viſited at his Houſe in Pall-mall by the Dukes of Bolton, Richmond, Portland, and Mancheſter; the Marquiſſes of Rockingham and Granby; the Lords Temple, Suffolk, Stanhope, Shelburne, and Lyttleton; Right Hon. George Grenville, and ſeveral other patriotic Noblemen and Gentlemen, who accompanied his Lordſhip to the Houſe of Peers.

The Upper Aſſembly Room was very full Yeſterday, when a patriotic Nobleman made a Motion on a very intereſting Affair, and the Aſſembly ſat late. The Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland were preſent.

The Lower Room broke up ſoon, the Affair of America not having been under their Conſideration that Day.

A Coalition has been much talked of ſince the Dining of the Patriots at Lord Mansfield's Seat at Cain-wood on Saturday laſt.

A Writer of this Day gives the following Deſcription of thoſe, who diſtinguiſh themſelves by the Appellation of the King's Friends:------ "*The Men in Queſtion are moſtly of an inferior Origin, low in Rank, and altogether unknown to their S-------n, either in Perſon or Character, and yet theſe Men, by acting in a Body, under a particular Influence and Protection, are enabled to bind Kings in Chains, and Nobles in Fetters. A King's Friend is not a Miniſter, but he is ſomething better, for he enjoys all the Power and Profit of Office, without the Reſponſibility. He does not aim at the higher Departments, but he entrenches himſelf in the ſecond Line, and makes up in Penſion what he lacks in Place. He is not only amply provided himſelf for Life, but generally, like* Eudamidas *of* Corinth, *he throws his Wife and Children upon his* Friend *alſo, not indeed by* laſt Will, *like the old Grecian, but by* Patent and Reverſion, *which is known to be a much more valid Deed.*"

We are informed, that the Article in ſome of the Papers relative to the Affront ſaid to have been given by Earl T--ple to a Great Perſonage ſome Time ago, is void of Foundation; as is that in ſome of the Papers, relative to Mr. Heaton Wilkes, and Lord N---h.

A great Number of the Livery of the Goldſmiths Company greatly diſapprove of the Reſolution of their Court of Aſſiſtants, relative to the attending Common Halls; for which Reaſon a Meeting is to be held by the Livery To-morrow, to conſider what Steps ought to be taken in the Affair.

Yeſterday a certain City Officer retreated from Guildhall, much chagrined at the frequent Hiſſes of the Populace.

TO BE SOLD,
(*During the* SUBSCRIBER's *Life only*)

A CERTAIN lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Second-ſtreet, 102 feet, and extending from thence to Third-ſtreet 495 feet, ſtill continuing the ſame breadth; bounded on the eaſt by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, on the weſt by ſaid Third-ſtreet, on the ſouth by a lot formerly Joſeph *Growdon's*, and on the north by Philip Ford's lot. The above piece of ground is oppoſite the New Market. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, is deſired to apply for further information to the ſubſcriber, near the Swedes church, in Wicacoa.

MARY GREEN.

For new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.

LONDON, May 8.

Copy of the PROTEST *againſt the Determination of the H. of* LORDS *on Tueſday laſt.*

Diſſentient.---Becauſe the Foundations of this Bill being ſo fully laid in the Reaſons contained in two Proteſts entered upon the Journals in this Houſe on 2d Day of Feb. we think it indiſpenſibly neceſſary to proteſt againſt the Rejection of the ſame, to the Intent that it may be delivered down to Poſterity, that this great conſtitutional and effectual Method of remedying an unexampled Grievance, hath not been left unattempted by us; and that, to our own Times, we may ſtand as Men determined to perſevere in renewing, on every Occaſion, our utmoſt Endeavours to obtain that Redreſs, for the violated Rights of the Subject, and for the injured Electors of Great-Britain, which, in the preſent Moment, an over-ruling Fatality hath prevented from taking Effect; thereby refuſing Reparation and Comfort to an oppreſſed and afflicted People.

Chatham, Portland, Plymouth, Rockingham, Abingdon, Boyle, Groſvenor, Stanhope, Ponſonby, Suffolk, Richmond, Radnor, Archer, Fitzwilliam, Temple, Torrington, Rutland, John Bangor, Wycombe, Forteſcue, Huntington, Tankerville, Abergavenny, King, Ferrers, Lyttelton, Bolton, Coventry, Buckinghamſhire, Scarborough, Northumberland, Mancheſter.

May 10. The late diſturbances at Boſton, have opened the eyes of the Miniſtry, to ſee the fatal conſequences of a childiſh obſtinacy, with reſpect to the making them ſubject to the power of the Britiſh Parliament, without an adequate repreſentation; and it is ſaid has determined them to take off the remaining tax on tea, before the expiration of the preſent ſeſſions, contrary to their late reſolve.

A correſpondent obſerves, that "Our preſent government is a ſtrange mixture of mean indigence, and profuſe expence. A frugality that ſaves nothing to the people, and an expence by which none are benefited but the real enemies of the country. The ſervants of the H---h--d have been almoſt ſtarved, while the tools of a deteſted Junto were fed with the fatteſt morſels.----It were heartily to be wiſhed that a certain great L--y in this Country, would follow the example of the King of France's daughter, and ſhut herſelf up in a convent for ever.

May 12. We hear, that at a Conference lately held at C------ H-----, two of the Members departed after ſome ſtrong Reflections on each other.

Wedneſday the adjourned Debate in the H. of C. on the Tranſactions of Boſton was re-aſſumed. In theſe Debates, Mr. B--ke and Col. B---e made a very conſpicuous Figure, and were ſupported with great Warmth and Spirit. Col. B---e ſaid, "There was ſomething in the Conduct of our M------y ſo truly ridiculous and inconſiſtent, that it amazed him; that though we were daily deceived by our avowed Enemies, and have received repeated Inſults from them, ſtill we continue ſubmiſſive and inactive, and, like a weak and feeble People, ſtoop to Diſgrace without murmuring; whilſt, on the other Hand, if our own Children (the Colonies) who ſprung from our Loins, and who were nouriſhed by our Tenderneſs---if they but murmur at our Tyranny, or commit one trivial Fault, we laſh them with a Rod of Iron, and exerciſe our Authority to the moſt wanton Purpoſes."

Mr. B--ke obſerved, "That we were daily loſing that Dignity among other Nations, which was, in a Manner, our Birthright; that we no longer held that Balance of Power, which we formerly poiſed with ſo much Eaſe; and that if it was recovered again, it muſt be effected by a French ſtale Trick---not by the Weight of our Strength and Power, but by the Weight of our Gold."

A patriotic Earl, in a late eloquent Harangue, told the Leaders of the Adminiſtration, that they might be aſſured there was a Thunder-bolt hanging over their Heads, red with uncommon Wrath, which would, e'er long, fall down, and blaſt the Men, who owed their Greatneſs to their Country's Ruin.

Thoſe who have attended a certain Society inform us, that all the Time of this Seſſions, which has not been ſpent in gloſſing over, and wrangling about a bad Cauſe, has been employed by the Majority, in getting all Manner of Places and Reverſions for themſelves and their Dependents.

Letters from the Hague intimate, that a Treaty of Alliance is now negotiating between the Empreſs of Ruſſia and three Northern Potentates, who, on Condition of their aſſiſting her Majeſty againſt the Turks, are to have the Turkiſh Dominions in Europe (in caſe they ſhould be conquered) divided between them and her Imperial Majeſty, in Proportion to the Aſſiſtance they ſhall give towards making ſuch Conqueſts.

May 14. Mr. E. Burke was two Hours and a Quarter in his Speech in the Houſe of Commons on Wedneſday Evening laſt, on the American Affairs; and went thro' that complicated Buſineſs with ſo much Preciſion and Oratory, that the Perſons in the Gallery could ſcarce refrain clapping him on the Cloſe of it.

CHARLES-TOWN (*South-Carolina*) June 28.

In Conſequence of the Advertiſement by the *general Committee*, in our laſt, there was Yeſterday as numerous and reſpectable a Meeting of the Inhabitants, at *Liberty Tree*, as ever had aſſembled there; who, after chooſing *Charles Pinckney*, Eſq; Chairman for the Day, came to the following Reſolutions, *Nem. Con.* viz.

That as undoubted Intelligence has been received, of ſome of the Inhabitants of the Colony of *Rhode-Iſland* (dead to every Feeling, but a criminal Attachment to their private Intereſt) having been guilty of a Breach of their Agreement, by importing Britiſh Goods, while the Minds of their Countrymen are filled with the greateſt Anxiety for the ſuſpending Fate of their Liberties; and others, of the ſame Colony, not having properly exerted themſelves to prevent ſuch an atrocious Attempt, they are Objects of the ſevereſt Animadverſion, deſerving of every Oppoſition, and ought to be treated as Betrayers of American Liberty, until they ſhall have made ample Satisfaction and Atonement for their heinous Duplicity of Conduct.

That therefore all commercial Intercourſe and Dealing between us and them, ſhall immediately and finally ceaſe and determine, except, that *ſuch Goods as are already ordered* from thence, or are *expected in Payment*, by Perſons *now actually reſiding in this Province*, may be landed and received, if they arrive in *one Month* from this Date, but not after, and the Baggage of Paſſengers at all Times. That no other Goods whatever, belonging to any Inhabitants of the Colony of *Rhode-Iſland*, Maſters of Veſſels or Paſſengers, ſhall, with their Conſent, be landed. And that all Maſters of Veſſels from thence, be accordingly deſired, peaceably to depart this Port in twenty-four Hours after their Arrival, without unloading.

That as the People of the Colony of *Georgia* (the Hon. *Jonathan Bryan*, and a few other Individuals excepted) have acted a moſt *ſingularly infamous* Part, from the Beginning of the preſent glorious Struggle for the Preſervation of *American* Rights, to this very Inſtant, and baſely taken every poſſible Advantage of the more virtuous Colonies; ſo they ought not only to be conſidered under the *ſame Predicament* as the *deluded People* of *Rhode-Iſland*, but alſo to be *amputated* from the Reſt of their Brethren, as a *rotten Part*, that might ſpread a dangerous Infection.

That therefore all commercial Dealings and Intercourſe between us and that Colony ſhall likewiſe ceaſe, *in fourteen Days*, from this Date. That all Maſters of Veſſels from thence, after the Expiration of the ſaid 14 Days, be accordingly deſired peaceably to depart this Port within 24 Hours. And that no Britiſh Goods imported for that Colony, muſt be landed here. But, as it has been repreſented that Bonds are given in Great-Britain for the Landing of ſome Articles in America, the Returning with which, might ſubject the Veſſels of innocent Perſons, ignorant of the preſent Reſolutions, to Seizure; therefore it is agreed, ſuch Articles may be tranſported in other Veſſels, during the Courſe of *three Months*, and *no longer*; after which, no Britiſh Goods whatever, are to be ſo tranſported.

That no Subſcribers to our Reſolutions, who are poſſeſſed of Eſtates in *Georgia*, ſhall be affected by theſe Reſolutions; but may import the Produce of ſuch Eſtates as uſual.

That theſe Reſolutions ſhould continue of Force, and be inviolably adhered to, until we ſhall have received undoubted Aſſurance, that the Merchants and other Inhabitants of *Rhode-Iſland* and *Georgia* have united in, and will firmly adhere to, the important Meaſure of Non-importation.

That the *general Committee* do give the earlieſt Notice to all the *northern* Colonies, of theſe our Reſolutions; and recommend to them, immediately to adopt the ſame Meaſure in regard to *Georgia*, and in the fulleſt Extent.

That the *general Committee* do forthwith write another circular Letter to, and exhort all the *northern Colonies*, to extend their Plans to *every Object* included in *ours*; and not to confine their Non-importation to the Repeal of the whole of the Revenue-Act of the 7th of his preſent Majeſty.

That as ſome few indiſcreet Perſons have pretended to doubt, whether our general Reſolutions *reſtrain Subſcribers* from dealing with any but *Non-ſubſcribers*; it is reſolved, That every Subſcriber who ſhall preſume, directly or indirectly, to *purchaſe from*, or *ſell for*, any VIOLATOR of the general Reſolutions, be looked upon in the ſame odious Light as a Violator himſelf, ſhunned as a Peſtilence, and held in the utmoſt Abhorrence and Contempt.

BOSTON, July 9.

It is ſaid, that upon the Arrival of Capt. Gardner in London, with the authentic Account ſent from this Town of the late Maſſacre, the Orders which had been iſſued for getting ready a Number of Men of War and Troops, which were preparing to ſail in Conſequence of the Miſrepreſentations of ſome Perſons who carried home the firſt Account of that tragical Affair, were immediately countermanded.

Saturday laſt, a coaſting Sloop, ----- Miller, Maſter, arrived here from Portſmouth; and on Knowledge thereof he was deſired to depart in four Minutes and an Half, after landing only a Cheſt or Trunk, which belonged to a Gentleman from the Weſt-Indies, who came from Portſmouth by Land, he immediately complied with the Requeſt, and ſet ſail forthwith for Portſmouth.

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, dated May 9.

"The M------y are mad; and if they continue to perſiſt in the ſame Meaſures, Acts of Deſperation muſt be the Conſequence, ſooner or later. A Pardon for Captain P-----n is gone out, but I hope it will arrive too late."

The following Letter from a Gentleman in Falmouth, to his Friend in Boſton, is this Moment received, viz.

Falmouth, July 5.

"I have only Time to acquaint you, that Captain Boynton arrived here laſt Evening, in 20 Days from Hiſpaniola, who informs, that on the 3d Day of June, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, a terrible Earthquake happened there, which laſted about two Minutes, and has totally deſtroyed the Iſland of Port au Prince, by throwing down all the Buildings, as alſo the Houſes on the Plantations, and burying Multitudes of the Inhabitants in the Ruins thereof.----Our Informant ſays he ſailed from Hiſpaniola the 14th, and the Shocks were repeated every Day from the 3d, until the Time of his ſailing. The Diſtreſs of the Inhabitants was inconceivable. He ſays, that 2000 Whites were taken out of the Ruins at Port au Prince, but cannot tell how many Souls periſhed by this awful Providence, but verily believes there are four Times that Number that muſt have periſhed in the Iſlands and Plantations."

NEW-LONDON, July 6.

By Captain Pyner, who came to Town laſt Wedneſday, Via New-York, in 30 Days from Jamaica, we are informed, that ſome Months ago, Captain Joſeph Savage, in a Sloop belonging to Wethersfield in this Colony, was at St. Euſtatia, where he ſhipped a new Sett of Hands, as alſo a Mate (who was an Iriſhman) that ſoon after, in a Paſſage from thence to the Leeward, Captain Savage was inhumanly taken up by the Mate, and one of the People, as he lay aſleep on the Quarter-deck, and thrown over-board; he immediately cried for Help, and begged for Mercy, but the Mate took up a Cutlaſs, and threatened to run the firſt Man through, that ſhould afford him any Aſſiſtance: They ſoon after this run the Veſſel aſhore on the North Side of Cuba, and after robbing her of the Caſh that was on board, which they divided among the Crew, being four in Number (including a Boy) they proceeded acroſs the Iſland of Cuba, and embarked in different Veſſels for Jamaica; but while on their Paſſage, the Boy belonging to Captain Savage's Veſſel, acquainted the Maſter of the Veſſel he was Paſſenger in of the above Murder; and upon their Arrival, the Mate (who was principally concerned in the Crime) was taken up and committed to Goal, which in a few Days after he broke through, and was making his Eſcape; but being again apprehended, he was to have his Trial the Beginning of laſt Month. The other Perſon concerned in the Murder could not be found.

NEW-YORK, July 12.

Extract of a Letter from Virginia to a Friend in New-York, dated July 2.

"I am ſorry to find the noble Cauſe of America likely to be betrayed by its pretended Friends with you; can it be poſſible that Men, who have ſoared ſo high as to attract the Admiration and Eſteem of all the virtuous Part of Mankind, ſhould at once ſink ſo low as to become the Contempt and Deriſion of every Individual! But I hope it is not poſſible, that for a Meſs of Pottage you ſhould ſell your invaluable Liberties, and entail the Curſe of Slavery upon your Deſcendants for ever, when Perſeverance but for a little longer, ſecures the Prize, and makes your Names immortal. We are all Patriots here, and will hold no Intercourſe or Connection with you, if you baſely deſert the Cauſe."

We hear from Virginia, that the Ship Sharpe, Capt. Spier, who was diſmiſſed from this Place and Philadelphia, without being ſuffered to unload, on Account of having Goods on board not allowable by the Non-importation Agreement, as mentioned in the Papers, ſailed from Philadelphia, addreſſed to Meſſieurs William and John Brown, Merchants in Norfolk, where the Committee of Inſpection finding his Cargo not admiſſible according to the Non-importation Agreement, he was not permitted to unload, but was preparing to ſail the third Time, in Search of a more favourable Clime. From the above Account, juſt from Virginia, it appears that the Story circulated here, *That the ſaid Ship had delivered all her Cargo in Philadelphia except a few Parcels*, is an infamous Falſhood, intended to diſcredit the Philadelphians, and weaken the Non-importation Agreement. There were a few Articles ſmuggled into Philadelphia from the ſaid Ship, but the Goods were ſecured, and thoſe concerned in the fraudulent Attempt, duly called to Account.

Yeſterday ſailed the Earl of Halifax Packet Boat, with the Mail for Falmouth. She carries Orders from the Merchants here for a general Importation of Goods, except the ſingle Article *Tea* (on which the duty laid by the Parliament for raiſing a Revenue in America remains unrepealed) and all other Goods, on which a Duty for the like Purpoſe may be laid. Theſe Orders are in Conſequence of a late Alteration in the Non-importation Agreement, which, ſince the People of Boſton and Philadelphia have refuſed their Conſent to, has been made, upon the Subſcription of about 800 of the Inhabitants, which the oppoſite Party, who were againſt the Alteration, ſay is but about a fourth Part of the People who had a Right to vote upon this Occaſion; but who, thinking the Proceedings irregular, refuſed to ſign on any Side. They intend to publiſh a Proteſt, with their Names ſubſcribed, as alſo of the Principals on the other Side. The Principles of this Diſpute, for Want of Room, cannot be explained in this Paper, but may be in our next.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Virginia, dated June 30.

"A determined Spirit of Oppoſition to the Power of the Britiſh Parliament to tax the Colonies, prevails among all Ranks of People, except a few Crown Officers. The new Aſſociation is diſperſed through the ſeveral Counties, and is ſigning very faſt. Committees in the neceſſary Parts of the Country are appointed to inſpect the Imports, and to exert every conſtitutional Meaſure to prevent vending any Article contrary to the Aſſociation; thoſe who do not adhere to, or who tranſgreſs the Terms of it, will be deemed Enemies to American Liberty; their Names will be made public; their Companies avoided; and every Stigma fixed upon them to make them, deſpicable.

"But this is not all, the principal Gentlemen in the ſeveral Counties, are preparing to open Subſcriptions for eſtabliſhing Manufactures in their Counties, which will, in a very ſhort Time, make it unneceſſary to import a ſingle uſeful Article of Life from Great-Britain. Nay, it is much talked of, to withhold our Exports from Great-Britain; and even to relinquiſh the Cultivation of Tobacco, and turn our whole Force to the Improvement of our Flocks, Herds, and Manufactures; which, though we may hereby not receive ſo large an annual Income from our Eſtates, will render us happy, and be a ſure Means of preſerving our Liberty, which to us is of much higher Value than Riches. In ſhort, the Conduct of the Miniſtry has opened our Eyes; we now ſee that we can live within ourſelves; that our preſent Wants may be ſupplied, by importing only a few Articles from Great-Britain; and that, in a very ſhort Time, we can live without them. Luxury and Diſſipation are quite baniſhed from amoung us; Frugality and Induſtry are univerſally prevailing. The whirling of our Spinning Wheels afford us the moſt delightful Muſick, and that Man is the moſt reſpected who appears clad in Homeſpun; as ſuch a Dreſs is a ſure Evidence of Love to his Country.

"When I take a Survey of the ſurpriſing Increaſe of Manufactures among us ſince the Beginning of our Diſpute with the Parliament, and the ſwift Advances we are making in Improvements of all Sorts of neceſſary Cloathing, and Tools for Agriculture, I conſider the Britiſh Miniſtry as the beſt Friends to the Colonies. They indeed aimed at ſubverting our civil Liberties; but in ſo doing, they have pointed out to us the moſt effectual Way to preſerve them; a Way, which we are determined to purſue with unremitted Perſeverance; and which no Cuſtom-Houſe Officers, no Judges of Vice Admiralty Courts, no Statutes of Harry the 8th, nor even the Fleets and Armies of the Kingdom, can force us from.

"Go on then ye Politicians, who govern the Britiſh Councils with ſuch Wiſdom, as to make yourſelves the Ridicule of all Mankind---go on with Declarations, that you will oblige America to lick the Duſt from your Feet,---go on and force the Colonies to know their true Intereſt, to learn Inſtruction,--and to improve their domeſtic Felicity, by eſtabliſhing Manufactures univerſally. This you have done already in a great Meaſure, by the Duties you have heretofore impoſed, and you will do it effectually by impoſing freſh Duties upon their Imports, and by continuing your preſent Syſtem of Colony Adminiſtration. Such a Conduct will in the Opinion of the Coloniſts exalt your Characters, and demonſtrate to the World the Wiſdom of your Councils, which improve the Manufactures of the Colonies, to the Impoveriſhment and Deſtruction of your own Tradeſmen.

July 16. Capt. Marquis, in 38 Days from Liſbon, informs us, that Captain Hunter was to ſail from thence, for this Port, in a few Days after him, and may be hourly expected. Laſt Saturday, in Lat. 38, Long. 70, Captain Marquis ſpoke with Captain Montgomery, in a Brig from Philadelphia, bound for Liſbon.

Captain Gooding from Philadelphia, is arrived at Quebec.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, dated July 12, 1770, *to a Gentleman in a neighbouring Province.*

"Am ſorry to acquaint you, that Yeſterday ſailed the Halifax Packet, for Falmouth, with Orders from a Sett of miniſterial *Madmen* here, to have Goods ſhipped immediately from Great-Britain:---We hitherto have made, and ſhall continue to make a noble Stand againſt them.----We boldly paraded our Streets on Saturday laſt, with ſuitable Colours and Labels, in Behalf of our ſinking Faith and Credit; the Importers met us at the Cloſe of the Evening, at the Turn of a Corner, armed with Sticks and Stones, headed by a ſecond GILLAM*; but in leſs than two Minutes, we, though *unarmed*, beat through the TRAITORS---*Traitors to themſelves, and to all the Colonies*.---We inſtantly diſperſed them, and kept all our Standards and Colours.

"I truſt that your Province, and all the patriotic Colonies, will proceed without Loſs of Time, againſt theſe modern Cappadocians (*Wretches who deſpiſe Honour and Freedom*) in ſuch a Manner, as will *force* them to reſcind theſe over-haſty iniquitous Meaſures, by reſolving to have no commercial Dealings or Connections with them, *or with whom they would deal with in Great-Britain*, until they have publicly acknowledged their Faults, which are of ſo groſs and fooliſh a Nature, as they can ſcarcely ever be forgiven.---The Sons of Liberty here are ſigning a Proteſt, &c. againſt them."

* GILLAM *was a Magiſtrate near London, who procured a Mob to oppoſe the Sons of Liberty, in Middleſex.*

Extract of a Letter from Princeton, July 13.

"This Afternoon the Students at Naſſau-Hall, fired with a juſt Indignation on reading the infamous Letter from the Merchants in New-York, to the Committee of Merchants in Philadelphia, informing them of their Reſolutions to ſend home Orders for Goods contrary to their Non-importation Agreement; at the tolling of the College Bell, went in Proceſſion to a Place fronting the College, and burnt the Letter by the Hands of a Hangman hired for the Purpoſe, with hearty Wiſhes, that the Names of all Promoters of ſuch a daring Breach of Faith, may be blaſted in the Eyes of every Lover of Liberty, and their Names handed down to Poſterity, as Betrayers of their Country."

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.

The News being ſpread, that the Merchants of New-York had departed from their Non-importation Agreement, and had reſolved to import every Thing except Tea, and ſuch Articles upon which a Duty is, or ſhould hereafter be laid, the Inhabitants of this City and Suburbs, and a great Number from the County, aſſembled at the State-Houſe, and having nominated JOSEPH FOX, *Eſq; Chairman, entered into the following* RESOLVES, *viz.*

1ſt, THAT the Non-importation Agreement, entered into by the Merchants and Traders of the Colonies, is a ſafe, peaceable and conſtitutional Way of aſſerting our Rights, and if perſiſted in, there is Reaſon to believe it will produce the deſired Effect, and therefore ought to be conſidered as a Bulwark of our Liberty.

2d, That the good Effects of this Meaſure depend upon Perſeverance, and that the Strength of the Colonies conſiſts in their Union.

3d, That a Breach of the Agreement at preſent, cannot be owing to any Want of real Neceſſaries, eſpecially in the Northern Colonies, and that the partial Repeal of the American Revenue-Act, is no juſt Foundation for deviating from the Agreement entered into, as the Claim of Right to tax us, without our Conſent, is ſtill kept up, and the Duty on Tea retained, as a Teſt of that Right.

4th, That the Alteration adopted by a Majority of the Inhabitants of the City of New-York, is a ſordid and wanton Defection from the common Cauſe, and that by that Defection they have, as much as in them lies, weakened the Union of the Colonies, wounded the public Character of America, ſtrengthened the Hands of our Enemies, and encourage them to proſecute their Deſigns againſt our common Liberty.

5th, That all the bad Conſequences that may enſue to the Liberties of America, by their Defection, are chargeable upon a prevailing Faction at New-York.

6th, That as a Teſtimony to the World of our Diſapprobation of the late Meaſure adopted by that prevailing Faction, we will break off all commercial Intercourſe with New-York, ſo far as not to purchaſe of any of the Inhabitants of the Colony of New-York any Goods, except Alkaline Salts, Skins, Furs, Flax and Hemp, until they return to their Agreement, or until the Act of 7th of Geo. III. is totally repealed. And we pledge ourſelves each to the other, that if we know of any Perſon attempting to bring into this City, or Province, any Goods from New-York, except thoſe above enumerated, that we will immediately give Information of them to the Merchants Committee, that their Names may be publiſhed in the News-Papers-----Provided always, that every Inhabitant of this Town and Province, who has Effects at New-York, may have Liberty to remove them from thence, provided it be done within ſix Weeks from this Date.

Philadelphia, July 14, 1770.

A CARD.

THE Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, preſent their Compliments to the Inhabitants of New-York, and beg they will ſend them their OLD LIBERTY-POLE, as they imagine they can, by their *late Conduct*, have no further Uſe for it.

Extract of a Letter from Liverpool, May 1.

"*I have heretofore adviſed that every Thing was ſettled in Parliament; three of the Duties are taken off, and the Duty on Tea will be continued; nothing more can be done this Seſſions. We are waiting in Suſpence to hear what your Determination may be on the other Side, nor can we do any Thing till that is known. From the preſent Proſpect, it will not be in the Power of the Merchants to ſupply the Orders they have on Hand; the Goods muſt come in by Degrees as they can procure them; few of the Manufacturers at Mancheſter, concerned in the American Trade, have any Goods by them, as they have had a good Sale for all they could make; and at many other Places I obſerve it is much the ſame.*"

Extract of a Letter from England, dated May 2, 1770.

"Two Days ſince a Veſſel arrived from Boſton, in 26 Days; ſent, it is ſaid, by the Town, to make the firſt Port, with their Account of the deſperate Affair which happened there the 5th of March;----very different Stories are told about it.----I have conſtantly given it as my Opinion, that there is a great Deal of Temper and Diſcretion among that People, and that I hope and believe, on the Whole, their Conduct will be found as good and juſtifiable, as that of any of his Majeſty's Subjects under the like Circumſtances.----I alſo endeavour to ſhew, how hardly they have been treated, after an Exertion of themſelves, to the Honour and Advantage of this Nation, beyond any other of his late, or preſent Majeſty's Subjects; which I find, to my great Satiſfaction, has Weight with many People.

Extract of a Letter from Mancheſter, May 4.

"*We are now here as anxious to know the Merchants Determination with you, reſpecting the Importation of Goods, as you could have been to know the Determination of Parliament about repealing the Revenue Act. We hope, by the Packet, which is daily expected, to hear from you on that Subject.*"

Captain Hardie, from Liſbon, on the 23d of laſt Month, in Lat. 32 : 56, Long. 59 : 40, ſpoke with Captain Conolly, from Antigua for Lancaſter, out 15 Days; on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 38 : 30, Long. 68, ſpoke with Captain Robinſon, from Philadelphia for Liſbon, ſix Days out, all well; and on the 4th, in Lat. 38 : 10, Long. 72, ſpoke a Brig for Salem, N. E. 14 Days out, and a Snow for Boſton, both from St. Lucia.

On the 27th of June, in Lat. 36 : 27, Long. 67, Captain Hardie met with a large Ship, full of Soldiers, bound to Cadiz from the Havannah. The ſame Day he ſaw two other large Ships, which he took to be Spaniards; the Captain of the firſt Ship aſked him if he ſaw any other Spaniſh Ships, ſo that he ſuppoſes there muſt be a Fleet of them.

Captain Butler, from Liverpool, on the 9th Inſtant, about 30 Leagues from our Capes, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Shields, from Wilmington for Jamaica, out 24 Hours, all well.

Captain Welſh, from Barbados, on the 4th Inſtant, in Lat. 28 : 22, Long. 68 : 30, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Gabriel Skellinger, from Hiſpaniola for Boſton.

Captain Woods, from Montſerrat, on the 11th Inſtant, about 22 Leagues from Cape-Henlopen, ſpoke the Brig Georgia Packet, Captain Souder, from this Port for St. Euſtatia, all well.

Sunday laſt Captain Blewer arrived here from Charleſtown, in South-Carolina, who informs, that on the 11th Inſtant, a little to the Southward of Cape-Hatteras Shoal, he ſaw a Sloop aſhore; that about 7 Leagues to the Northward he ſaw a Veſſel aſhore, which he took to be a Schooner, having only her Foremaſt ſtanding; and that about ſix Miles to the Northward of her, he ſaw another Schooner aſhore, with both her Maſts ſtanding. There was a Tent on the Land near each of the Schooners, which he imagines were erected by their Crews, and that they were endeavouring to ſave what they could from the Wrecks.

Captain Gamble, from Madeira, on the 26th ult. in Lat. 33 : 40, Long. 70, ſpoke a Brig for the Grenades, and a Schooner for Coracoa, both from Virginia, and four Days out; and on the 12th Inſtant, in Lat. 38, Long. 72, he ſpoke a Ship, Captain Ritchie, from Virginia for London, out 30 Hours, all well.

Captain Belford, from Liſbon, on the 28th ult. in Lat. 35 : 33, Long. 66, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Ward, from New-London for Antigua; and on the 11th Inſtant, in Lat. 38, Long. 72, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Everard, from Virginia for Cork, 4 Days out, all well.

Captain Waſher, from Briſtol, on his Paſſage ſpoke the following Veſſels, viz. May 19, in Lat. 48, Long. 14 : 6, a Snow, Captain Copithorn, from South-Carolina for Cowes; the next Day with a Ship from Virginia for London; on the 8th of June, in Lat. 43 : 32, Long. 43 : 12, with a Brig from Cheſter River for Briſtol; on the 3d Inſtant, in Lat. 38 : 7, Long. 69, with a Ship from this Port for Liſbon; and on the 6th, in Lat. 37 : 32, Long. 70, with a Snow from Virginia for Cork, 7 Days out.

Captain Wilſon, from Liſbon, on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 30 : 28, Long. 53 : 41, ſpoke a Schooner from Newberry for Guadaloupe, 15 Days out, all well.

Captain Donavon, from Falmouth, which he left the 19th of May, informs us, that there was no Packet there, nor no Account of any Thing being done by the Parliament relating to American Affairs, when he ſailed. On the 5th Inſtant, in Lat. 37 : 49, he ſpoke a Brig from Barbados for Boſton, out 17 Days.

Arrived at Liſbon. Captains Walker, Sampſon, and May, from Philadelphia; and Captain Duncan, from Maryland.

The Jenny, Hyſlope, ſailed from Deal for Philadelphia the 23th of May.

The Ship London Packet, Captain Cook, from this Place, is arrived at Cadiz.

Captain Haines, in a Brig from Virginia, is arrived at Barbados.

Laſt Thurſday Afternoon we had a very ſmart Thunder-guſt, when the Lightning ſtruck the Maſt of the Sloop Harriſon, in this Harbour, and ſhivered it almoſt from Top to Bottom, ſplit her Kelſon, and broke ſome of her Iron-work. During the Guſt, the Collector's Houſe in Front-ſtreet, and a Houſe at the upper End of Market-ſtreet, were damaged by the Lightning, but providentially no Lives were loſt; alſo the Braſs Conductor to an electrical Rod, fixed on a Houſe in Lombard-ſtreet, was melted upwards of ſix Inches, but not the leaſt Damage done to the Houſe.

*** *For ſome London, and other News, ſee the* SUPPLEMENT.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

The Impartiality of your Conduct, leaves the Author of the incloſed Paper no Doubt but you will immediately inſert the ſame in your uſeful Paper, which will oblige A NUMBER of your READERS.

THE Importers of Dry Goods in this City have, for a conſiderable Time paſt, made a voluntary Sacrifice of their Commercial Intereſt, by ſuſpending their Orders to Great-Britain; in Hopes thereby to obtain a Repeal of an Act of Parliament, conſidered by Americans not only as unconſtitutional in itſelf, but introductory of further and greater Impoſitions---and have had the Satisfaction to find, that their Efforts have not been altogether ineffectual---an Act of Parliament having paſſed, repealing the Duties by the former Act impoſed, that on Tea excepted.---If this Commodity be indeed eſſential to the Well-being of America---If the Coloniſts could not do without *their* Tea---it might then be acknowledged, that retaining the Duty thereon, was of as evil a Tendency, as if the whole Act remained unrepealed!---That this is *not* the Caſe, I conceive muſt be granted, and it will be no great Hardſhip to do without it.---If then no *Tea* is imported, or *any Article*, paying a Duty for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America---I ſhould be glad to be informed, how the Liberties of America can be affected by a partial Importation from Great-Britain.---If it is found (as it will, if nothing is imported whereon a Duty is laid) that taxing particular Articles operates as a ſumptuary Law, we may reaſonably hope *thoſe Duties* would ſoon be taken off as inexpedient alſo.------Why ſhould we make a real Evil of that which, by a prudent and ſteady Conduct, may be turned to the Advantage of the Colonies?---It is a ſtrange Way of fighting an Enemy, to fire upon our Friends with relentleſs Fury! it ſhews at leaſt *Paſſion* has got the better of *Reaſon*.

If it ſhould be coolly aſked thoſe Gentlemen, who are moſt violent for the Continuance of the Non-importation Scheme, who happen in general to be Men little or not at all intereſted in the Trade, and who are carrying on other Branches of Commerce, I am ſorry to ſay it, as deſtructive to the Liberties of America, as the Importation of Tea would be---whether the parliamentary Right to tax the Colonies, is not as *fully* ſupported by the *Duties* paid on Wine, Melaſſes, foreign Sugar, Coffee, &c. as it *could be*, were the Dry Goods Importers baſe enough to import *Tea*, whilſt *it* is ſubject to a Duty?----And yet thoſe zealous Patriots, where their Intereſt is not at Stake---thoſe Duty-article Importers and Dealers, confidently ſtand forth, and tell the Dry Goods Trader, that if he even imports Articles which pay no Duty, he is an *Enemy* to his *Country*! Does not this argue Blindneſs and Stupidity, or ſomething worſe, in thoſe Men, who pretend to be *all Eye* for the Public Good? Ye, who want to lay Burthens too heavy to be borne! where are the Inſtances of your Self-denial, equally incumbent on you, but not equally attended to by you, as by your Fellow Citizens, who deal in Dry Goods? Can you give a ſatiſfactory Anſwer? If not, and you have remaining Modeſty to produce a Bluſh, no Doubt your Prudence will induce you to hide it from your Friends, whom you have endeavoured to perſuade, that you are the only Patriots! the Sons of Liberty! Affect not Surprize! this is no News to you, you have often been told of it,---but the Love of private Intereſt has not yet ſuffered you to give up one commercial Advantage for the Public Good---tho' you aſſume towards others a dictatorial Character.---Are you in earneſt to brand the Enemies to American Liberty, and to publiſh *their* Names, who have made the largeſt Strides towards its Deſtruction?---Look into your own Waſte Books---turn to your Leidgers---and caſt up the Amount each of you have paid towards the American Revenue! then, if your uſual Effrontery fail not, ſtand forth, and claim the foremoſt Rank in the Liſt of Patriots; and evince your Right thereto (by the principal Proofs you have yet exhibited) ungenerouſly branding thoſe, who have ſtrove hard to ſerve the Public, with the odious Name of *Enemies to their Country!* a Charge as groundleſs, as it is from you, peculiarly baſe and ungrateful.

PHILO-VERITAS.

*** The Members of the *American Philoſophical Society* are requeſted to be punctual in attending their Meeting, at their Hall near Chriſt-Church, To-morrow Evening, at 7 o'Clock preciſely.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, Snow Ceres, N. Bodkin, Brig Juliana, S. Nuttle, Snow Dickenſon, J. Johnſon, Brig Patty, R. Hardie, Ship Phebe, M. Davidſon, and Ship Molly, E. Belford, Liſbon. Brig Nancy, W. Adamſon, Fyall. Brig Anna, S. Smith, St. Kitts. Schooner George, S. Martin, Coracoa. Ship Andrews, J. Campbell, Quebec. Schooner Sally, J. Thomſon, N. Providence. Snow Molly, J. Butler, Liverpool. Sloop Fancy, S. Smith, Bermuda. Snow Princeſs Royal, G. Waſher, Briſtol. Sloop Bentham, T. Limehouſe, N. Carolina. Brig Nancy, V. Welch, Barbados. Schooner Hannah, P. Woods, Montſerrat. Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, Virginia. Sloop Sally, J. Blewer, S. Carolina. Sloop Ann, J. Robinſon, Halifax. Brig Favourite Molly, J. M'Daniel, Barbados. Brig Dove, W. Gamble, Madeira.

OUTWARDS. Ship Andrews, J. Campbell, Quebec. Sloop Paragon, J. Hirſon, Boſton. Brig Tobago, J. Scott, Grenades. Snow Ceres, N. Bodkin, and Ship Severn, J. Hathorne, Liſbon. Brig Sally, B. A. Alliſon, Montſerrat. Sloop Polly, J. Sibbald, Jamaica. Brig Harmony, T. Rodgers, and Brig Nancy, V. Welch, Barbados. Ship Phebe, M. Davidſon, Cork. Schooner Nancy, T. Whitlock, St. Kitts.

CLEARED. Brig James, S. Crawford, and Snow Neptune, T. E. Wallace, St. Croix. Brig Ann and Catherine, P. Currie, and Ship Priſcilla, J. Jones, Cork. Brig Sarah Ann, A. All, and Ship Dolphin, J. Davidſon, Jamaica. Sloop Burke, J. Burrows, St. Vincent. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Brig St. George, C. Stewart, Madeira. Schooner Barbados, J. Barry, Barbados. Schooner Patty, J. Tolly, and Sloop Rebecca, W. Budden, St. Euſtatia. Ship Hercules, J. Scott, Briſtol.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 16s. Wheat 6s. Indian Corn 3s. 9d. Ship Bread 13s. 6d. Middling Ditto 29s. White Ditto 60s. Ripe Staves 7l. 10s. Barrel Ditto 3l. 10s. Hogſhead Ditto 5l. 5s. Red Oak Ditto 3l. 10s. Beef 2l. 10s. Pork 4l. Weſt-India Rum 2s. 11d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melaſſes 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 1s. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 15s. to 25s. Rice 15s. Liſbon Salt 2s. Bohea Tea 7s. 6d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 7l. 10s. Muſtard-ſeed 24s. a Buſhel.

JOSHUA HOWELL has for SALE,
Choice Old MADEIRA WINE,

IMPORTED before the ACTS took Place, impoſing the DUTY. †

Philadelphia, July 19, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of George Hitner, late of this City, deceaſed, are deſired to come and ſettle the ſame with the Subſcriber, within four Weeks from the Date hereof, or they will be proceeded againſt as the Law directs, without reſpect of Perſons: And all Perſons having any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts proved, within four Weeks from the above Date.

ħ JACOB LEWIS.

JOHN WOOD,
CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER, at the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, has for Sale,

A PARCEL of neat Philadelphia made WATCHES, warranted good. Any Gentleman, or Lady, inclining to encourage this Manufacture, may be ſuited to their Fancy, at a ſhort Notice, by their humble Servant, JOHN WOOD. §

To be LETT, for a Term of Years,

A LARGE Frame TENEMENT, ſituated in Lombard-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet. For Terms, enquire of MARY WILLIAMS, at the Corner of Front and Lombard Streets. †

Juſt imported from GEORGIA, and to be ſold by
BRIGHT and PECHIN,
At their Store in Water-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets,

A LARGE Quantity of choice Rice, Soal-Leather, fine Briſtol Salt, Braziletto, Log-Wood, Soy, Sago-Powder, &c. &c. July 19, 1770. ¶

Cheſter, July 14, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, on the 6th day of Auguſt next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Iſaac Allen, innholder in Newgarden townſhip, will be ſold by vendue, two certain meſſuages or tenements, plantations, and two tracts or parcels of land, thereunto belonging, ſituate in Newgarden townſhip, bounded by lands of Michael Lightfoot, John Wiley, Francis Hobſon, William Rowan, William Miller, and others; late the eſtate of Jane Jenkins, and James Jenkins, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

To be rented yearly, leaſed for a Term of Years, or
SOLD,

A *WATER-MILL, with* 500 *Acres of Land adjoining, on Cabin Creek, in Dorcheſter County; the Creek runs into Choptank River, about* 2 *Miles Diſtance from the Mill; there are* 2 *Mill-houſes,* 1 *of Brick, the other of Wood, with* 2 *Pair of Cologne Stones, Boulting Cloths, and a Sett of Weights and Scales for weighing Bread and Flour; alſo ſundry Houſes adjoining the Mill, viz. a Bake-houſe, with* 2 *Ovens, a large Granary, a Dwelling-houſe, Kitchen and Store-houſe, with Brick Chimneys, and many other Conveniences. If ſold, Time will be given for the Payment. The Premiſes may be viewed, when Capt.* Dowſon, *who now occupies them, will attend, and the Subſcriber will be ready to treat about Terms, at Benedict, on Patuxent River.---Mr.* Samuel Nicholls, *on Wye River, if called on by any Perſon from up the Bay, will wait on him to Cabin Creek. There are alſo ſeveral Negroes to hire, viz. a Lad, a Cooper, another a Miller, and a young Wench, a Baker.* GEORGE MAXWELL.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living on Tinicum Iſland, in Cheſter county, on the 12th of this inſtant July, a ſervant lad, named *David Robeſon*, alias *Scott*, 18 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, ſmooth face, down look, wears his hair, which is light coloured, this country born, apt to drink, and given to ill expreſſions and ſwearing: His apparel a home made ſhirt, and tow linen trowſers, ſtriped flannel jacket, a good deal patched, coarſe ſhoes, and a half worn felt hat; he ſtoops a little in his walk. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, or brings him home to his maſter, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* reward, if taken not above ten miles from home, and if further *Forty Shillings*, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN TAYLOR.

N. B. He ſerved ſome part of his time with Luke Nethermark deceaſed, and uſed to ride about and drive cattle with him, and by that means is acquainted with the country. §

SUPPOSED to be ſtolen the 1ſt of this inſtant July, from out the paſture of the ſubſcriber, at the Blue Bell, in Kingſeſſing townſhip, Philadelphia county, a white MARE about 14 hands, 3 Inches high, 14 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder LB, and has a brown mark on the ſame ſhoulder, a little roach backed, paces and trots well, ſhod before, her footlocks cut off ſome time ago. Any perſon ſecuring the ſaid MARE, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have a PISTOLE reward for the mare, and if the thief and mare are both ſecured, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, TWO PISTOLES reward, paid by ¶ SAMUEL SMITH.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, on League Iſland, on the firſt of July, a ſervant man, named HUGH M'DONALD, about 27 years of age, a well ſet man, 5 feet 8 inches high, marked with the ſmall-pox, rediſh eyes, long black or dark brown hair, will get drunk when in company; had on, when he went away, an old beaver hat, red flowered ſilk jacket, without ſleeves, coarſe white linen ſhirt, patched, a pair of buckſkin breeches, newly waſhed, white twilled trowſers, partly new, new ſhoes, and ſteel buckles; he has been in the army, almoſt from a child, till of late years. Whoever will bring him home, or ſecure him in any goal, and ſend word thereof, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by us, JOSEPH PEMBERTON, ABRAHAM KENTZING. ‖

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

R*AN away from the Subſcriber, living in Carliſle, the two following Servant Men, viz.* CHARLES PARKER, 18 *or* 19 *Years of Age, about* 5 *Feet* 6 *or* 8 *Inches high, has ſooty coloured Hair, and is marked with the Small-pox; had on, a lightiſh coloured Cloth Coat, and lapelled Jacket, Tow Shirt and Trowſers, a ſmall Felt Hat, and middling good half ſoaled Shoes.* HENRY DAVIS, *a ſtraight bodied Fellow, tho' bandy legged, brown Complexion, an artful inſinuating Fellow, and writes a middling good Hand, which may enable him to forge Paſſes for himſelf and Parker, if together; had on, a Blanket Coat, an Olive green Thickſet Jacket, Country made Tow Linen Shirt and Trowſers, and new Shoes; alſo took with him, a half worn Beaver Hat, a Pair of Silver Shoe Buckles, and a Pair of ſmall Thread Stockings. He was taken laſt Fall, on his Way to Red Stone Creek Settlement, at Henry Hoglin's, on Youghyoughgane, and may make that Way, otherwiſe to Philadelphia, where he pretends formerly to have had Acquaintance.* Four Dollars *Reward will be paid for each or either of them, to any Perſon, who will apprehend and ſecure either of them, ſo as the Subſcriber may have them again, with reaſonable Charges, if taken in this Province; if out of this Province,* Eight Dollars *for each or either of them, on ſame Conditions, or the above Reward, on Conditions aforeſaid, paid by* JOHN GLEN. ¶

N. B. *All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry them off at their Peril.* Carliſle, June 26, 1770.

Cheſter County, July 12, 1770.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, a certain *George Adamſon*, who ſays he is a runaway ſervant of *Mary Kinnard*, of Newtown, on Cheſter River, in Maryland. His miſtreſs is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be diſcharged in four weeks from the date hereof.

¶ JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS a certain James Moore, on the 7th day of July inſtant, ſold to the ſubſcriber, at his houſe, a ſervant, whom he called William Welſh, who entered into an indenture to ſerve his father James Moore, in the kingdom of Ireland, and was brought over to America to him the ſaid James Moore, and landed, on the 20th of June laſt, at New-Caſtle, and brought to him by one Small (who came over in the ſame veſſel) as a preſent from his ſaid father, as the ſaid James Moore, at the time of the ſaid ſale, informed the ſubſcriber; and whereas the ſaid perſon, ſo ſold as a ſervant, immediately after the ſaid ſale run away, and the ſubſcriber upon the beſt enquiry he can make into the matter, has reaſon to believe that he has been moſt egregiouſly impoſed upon, as no ſuch perſon as William Welſh came over a ſervant in the ſaid veſſel with the ſaid Small, nor was delivered to the ſaid James Moore by the ſaid Small; and it is ſuppoſed that a certain William Barnett (who abſconded about that time) ſigned the ſaid indenture by the name of William Welſh; the ſaid William Barnett reſembling the man ſo ſold as a ſervant, and immediately abſconded, as aforeſaid. The ſaid William Welſh, alias Barnett, is about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a fair complexion, ſhort dark hair; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, good ſhirt and trowſers, of this country made linen, old ſhoes, with one braſs, the other a ſteel buckle, and may appear in other clothes, as he purchaſed, ſince he run away, a mixed light coloured cloth coat, with double gilt braſs buttons, a diaper wrought linen jacket, the chain brown, and filling white, a pair of buckſkin breeches, almoſt new, and ſundry other clothes. Whoever ſhall take up ſaid William Welſh, alias Barnett, and bring him home, or ſecure him, ſo that the ſubſcriber, living at Deer-Creek, Baltimore county, in Maryland, may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

¶ JOHN FORWOOD.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Nottingham, Cheſter county, on the 10th day of June laſt, a native Iriſh ſervant woman, named ANNE SAUL, about 22 years of age, of a middle ſtature, ſwarthy complexion, dark coloured hair, and brown eyes; ſhe has an old ſcar on one of her arms, and came from Waterford, in Ireland, about two years ago: Had on, when ſhe went away, a black and white linſey jacket and petticoat, old tow ſhift and apron, and a round-eared cap; but, perhaps, by this time, ſhe may have changed both her name and cloathing. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward of Five Dollars, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me. SAMUEL GLASGOW. §

To be SOLD or LETT, and entered upon immediately,

A *CONVENIENT DWELLING-HOUSE and LOT, in a pleaſant Situation, at the upper End of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near the State-houſe, with a Pump in the Yard, a ſmall Garden, and a very good Brick Stable, Chaiſe-houſe and Hay-loft. For Terms, enquire of* CHARLES MOORE, *at the new Brewery, near the Corner of Fourth and Race-ſtreets, where the uſual Kinds of* MALT BEER, *for Exportation, or immediate Uſe, are made and ſold, by*

¶ 5ſ.tbctf. THOMAS & CHARLES MOORE.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on the 20th of July next, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening, if not diſpoſed of by private Sale before,

A GOOD three Story Brick Houſe, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the South Side of Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, the Weſt Corner of Chancery Lane; containing in Breadth 16 Feet 8 Inches, and in Depth about 70 Feet; with the Privilege of ſaid Lane; ſubject to a Ground-rent of £ 4 10 0 Pennſylvania Currency, per Annum. For further Particulars, enquire of GEORGE WILSON, and JOHN FIELD, or of WILLIAM WILSON. § 7 W.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1770.

WHEREAS a Partnerſhip was ſome Time ago entered into between WILLIAM GODDARD, and BENJAMIN TOWNE, which, on Experiment, is found to be inconvenient, I the ſaid *Benjamin Towne*, do therefore for *legal*, as well as expedient Conſiderations, decline the Connexion, and deſire that no Perſon in future will rely on my Credit as a Partner, in their Contracts and Dealings with the ſaid *William Goddard*.

And whereas a Perſon is appointed on Behalf of the principal Creditor of the Preſs, to receive ſo much of the Subſcription Money due from the Inhabitants of the City and Diſtricts, for the *Chronicle*, as will diſcharge his Debt, the ſaid *Benjamin Towne* therefore can only deſire the Subſcribers for the ſaid Paper in other Places to pay their Subſcription Money to him (at Mrs. *Marſh*'s, in *Second-ſtreet*, near *Chriſt-Church*) as he has been a conſiderable Sufferer by the Partnerſhip, and *only* wiſhes to have the Company's Debts paid. ¶

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and juſt brought up from Philadelphia, by HENRY STUBER, at the Golden Peſtle and Mortar, in Queen-ſtreet, a few doors from George Roſs, Eſquire's, and near the Court-houſe, Lancaſter,

A LARGE aſſortment of every kind of DRUGS, chemical and galenical MEDICINES, which he will ſell very cheap, and at as moderate an advance from the ſterling coſt, as can poſſibly be afforded at, in this place;----among which are the genuine patent family medicines, from the original warehouſes in London, viz. Anderſon's, Hooper's, and Lockyer's pills; Turlington's balſam of life; Daffy's elixir; Bateman's Jeſuits drops; Britiſh oil; Godfrey's cordial: Thoſe much eſteemed medicines, prepared by Dr. Hill, viz. pectoral balſam of honey; elixir bardana, and eſſence of water dock; eau de luce; right French Hungary; lavender, and King's honey water. Likewiſe ſurgeons capital and pocket inſtruments, ſhop furniture of every kind; white and brown ſugar candy, ſaffron, pearl and French barley, ſweet oil, groceries, painters colours, &c. &c. ‖

*** He has likewiſe for ſale, fine pickled ſturgeon, American herrings, almoſt equal to anchovies, by the barrel or keg, chocolate, muſtard, Cayan pepper, &c. &c.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Moyamenſing townſhip, on the 10th of this inſtant July, a ſervant boy, named *John M'Namara*, alias *John Doyle*, between 16 and 18 years of age; had on, when he went away, an old check ſhirt, very much torn, a croſs barred under jacket, without ſleeves, a green lapelled Waiſtcoat, with ſleeves, blue pluſh breeches, ſhoes with odd buckles, one of them plain, old felt hat, the rim torn, and bound round part of the brim; he is very lazy, a great liar, and exceſſive fond of ſtrong liquor; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has a thin viſage, much freckled in the face, has a down look, ſhort brown hair, trimmed before in the faſhion, dark complexion, looks pale, was born in Waterford, exceſſive talkative when among his equals, can talk Iriſh, ſpeaks much on the brogue, and came over in the Charlotte, Capt. Curtis, the beginning of May laſt. He pretends to be a Proteſtant, but thought to be a Roman; he always ſwears by Jeſus, and beats his breaſt, when not obſerved; ſwears almoſt at every word, and ſings lewd and infamous ſongs. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive *Twenty Shillings* reward, if taken within five miles of Philadelphia, if ten miles, or farther from it, Forty Shillings, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me, ZACHARIAH NIEMAN.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. T.b.c.

TO BE SOLD BY

MARY TREPULET, in *Market-ſtreet*, near the Market-houſe, *Baltimore-Town*, *Maryland*, CAROLINA BEND, and all other Sorts of LEATHER, very cheap. †

Baltimore-Town, July 11, 1770.

RUN away from on board the ſhip lying at Fell's Point, two convict ſervant men; one named *William Reeves*, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, brown complexion, has ſhort black hair, and wears a wig over it; had on a brown coat and jacket, new buckſkin breeches, white worſted ſtockings, half-worn Engliſh ſhoes, with ſilver buckles; has two caſtor hats, one new, the other old, and Plenty of money with him. The other named *John Jarvis*, about 25 or 26 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, grey eyes, dark hair, ſpeaks very good Engliſh, and had on a blue coat, and ſtriped jacket, his other apparel unknown. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any jail, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall receive, if taken in the county, *Thirty Shillings* for each, if out of the county, *Three Pounds*, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by the Subſcribers, living in Baltimore county, on Carroll's Manor, near the Church. THOMAS TREVERS, PETER BUTZER. § 6 W.

Eaſton Goal, in Northampton County, June 28, 1770.

COMMITTED to the ſaid goal, ſome time in the month of December laſt, a certain runaway ſervant man, who calls himſelf PATRICK ASHLEY, aged about 19 years, and about 5 feet 5 inches high, and ſays he belongs to James Crawford of Hanover townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter; theſe are therefore to give notice to his ſaid maſter, that he come or ſend to releaſe the ſaid ſervant in four weeks from this day, and pay the charges due on him, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged. JOHN SPEARING, Goaler. ‖

Eaſton Goal, in Northampton County, July 2, 1770.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, on Saturday, the 30th day of June laſt, a certain Negroe man, who calls himſelf Charles Hamilton, ſays he belongs to Joſeph Garriſon, of Newberry townſhip, New-Caſtle county; he is about 30 years of age, and about 5 feet 5 inches high; theſe are therefore to deſire his ſaid maſter to come, or ſend for the ſaid Negroe, and pay what reaſonable charges are accrued on him.

§ JOHN SPEARING, Goaler.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, near Charles Ridgely's iron-works, the 9th of July inſtant, an Engliſh ſervant man, named Thomas Hewitt, by trade a Bookbinder, a luſty well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark brown curled hair, and is about 27 years of age; had on, and took with him, a felt hat, check ſhirt, blue pluſh breeches, old ſhoes, yarn ſtockings, a blue pea jacket, a ſtriped flannel ditto, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers; it is ſuppoſed he has forged a paſs, and changed his name. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have, if 10 miles from home, Three Pounds; if out of the county, Five Pounds; if 100 miles, Seven Pounds; and if 200 miles, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

‡ ROBERT WILLMOTT.

Philadelphia, June 18, 1770.

WANTED,

A FEW NEGROES, Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. Thoſe Perſons who have any for Sale, may apply to the Printers of this Paper, and be informed of a Purchaſer. *Tf.*

JAMES MACCUBBIN,

Is removed into Third-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday, the 23d of July, 1770, at ſix o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-Houſe,

A VERY compleat malt-houſe, and kiln, all iron plate; alſo a good mill, and mill-houſe, and a good ſtable, and ſhed; likewiſe the leaſe of a brew-houſe, and dwelling-houſe, for 18 years, at the yearly rent of 40 l. alſo a new brewing copper, containing 24 barrels, with maſh tub, coolers, and every other utenſil for carrying on the brewing buſineſs, all in good order, which may be ſeen on the premiſes, at or before the day of ſale. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may have a quantity of good Iriſh and country made malt; likewiſe ſome barley, and all the hogſheads, tierces, barrels, and half barrels, belonging to ſaid brewery.

Likewiſe to be ſold, a very likely negroe man, well ſkilled in the brewing buſineſs, with two horſes, a dray, and a quantity of empty bottles. MOORE *and* HARPER.

Whereas the partnerſhip of Samuel Moore, and Henry Harper, of Philadelphia, brewers, is to be diſſolved on the firſt day of September next, as ſaid Harper intends to ſet out for Europe this fall, all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid partnerſhip, either by bond, note, book debt, or otherwiſe, are deſired to come in and make ſpeedy payment, in order that ſaid partnerſhip may be ſettled; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled by us, SAMUEL MOORE, HENRY HARPER. ¶

Philadelphia, July 13, 1770.

THE Subſcribers, Truſtees appointed by Act of Aſſembly, for ſelling the NEW DUTCH CHURCH in Fourth-Street, between Saſſafras and Vine Streets, in the City of Philadelphia, have, in Purſuance of the ſaid Law, made Sale thereof. *Notice is therefore hereby given*, to all Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Truſtees, on Account of the ſaid Church, or in any wiſe bound for the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money for the Building thereof, that they bring in their reſpective Accounts, with neceſſary Vouchers, and properly proved, or make Application to ſome one of the Truſtees, within Six Months from the Date hereof; after which Time, no Accounts or Applications will be received. ANDREW BANKSON, MOORE FURMAN, FRANCIS HOPKINSON, PETER KNIGHT, JOHN ORD. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Martick townſhip, Lancaſter county, the 9th of July inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant man, named SIMON NEIL, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, a well ſet fellow, round ſhouldered, freſh coloured, round faced, with black curled hair; he had on, and took with him, a ſnuff-coloured broadcloth coat, pretty much worn, with white lining, and yellow gilt metal buttons, one coarſe ſhirt, two pair of tow trowſers, old ſhoes, a felt hat, a black ſilk handkerchief, with about 20ſ. caſh, and his indentures. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ JOHN M'CREARY.

Juſt imported from the original warehouſes in LONDON,

A LARGE aſſortment of chemical and galenical medicines, and are ſold, wholeſale and retail, by WILLIAM RICHARDS, at the ſign of the Golden Eagle, in Market-ſtreet, near the Court-houſe, Philadelphia, under the care of a perſon regularly bred to buſineſs. Alſo medicine cheſts for plantations, ſea ſurgeons, and Commanders of veſſels, carefully fitted out. Boxes, with proper directions, of all prices, very uſeful for families, who live at a diſtance from a Doctor.

Likewiſe Bateman's drops, Turlington's balſam, Stoughton's ſtomach elixir, Godfrey's cordial, Daffy's elixir, Squire's grand elixir, ſpirits of ſcurvy graſs, Hill's pectoral balſam of honey, Elixir bardana, Greenough's tincture for preſerving the teeth and gums, Anderſon's, or Scotch pills, Lockyer's pills, Hooper's female pills, Dr. James's fever powders, fine Hungary and lavender waters, &c. &c.

Of whom alſo may be had, ſurgeons capital inſtruments, beſt crown lancets, tooth drawers, furniture for Doctors and Apothecaries ſhops, &c. &c. &c. As there is a large quantity of capital medicines, they will be ſold at ſuch prices, as will be agreeable to the purchaſers.

Alſo Scotch ſnuff, rappee and high toaſt; kites foot, and all ſorts of twiſt tobacco; linſeed and cold drawn oil; chocolate; muſtard; Maryland herrings, in barrels; ditto in cags, prepared like anchovies; alſo red herrings, and pickled ſturgeon; paints of all ſorts, dry and ground in oil.

Four Shillings a dozen is given for empty ſnuff bottles.

THE Subſcriber once more deſires all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Dr. NATHANIEL TWEEDY, *deceaſed, to ſettle, and pay their reſpective Ballances, there being many Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, that muſt be diſcharged.*

WILLIAM RICHARDS, Adminiſtrator.

WANTED immediately, by the Managers of the Houſe of Employment, a Quantity of good FLAX *from the Swingle; any Perſon who can ſupply them with the ſame, may apply to* JOHN CUMMINGS, *Steward of ſaid Houſe.*

TO BE SOLD,

TWO HAND ORGANS, one plays 27 Tunes, and the other 16, Country Dances, Marches, Minuets, and Pſalm Tunes. Any Ladies or Gentlemen that are deſirous to purchaſe, may ſee them, by applying to the Owner, at Mr. THOMAS CASH'*s, near the Drawbridge, Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.*

N. B. My Stay will be but ſhort. ‡

IN purſuance of an order of the Orphans Court, held at Cheſter, for the county of Cheſter, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Friday, the 3d day of Auguſt next, on the premiſes, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Weſt-Nantmell townſhip, containing 31 acres, or thereabouts. And alſo a warrant right of and in 94 acres and 80 perches of land, in the townſhip aforeſaid; late the eſtate of John Gardner, deceaſed, at which time and place due attendance will be given, and the conditions of ſale made known, by JAMES HAIR, JAMES CRAWFORD, REBECCA CRAWFORD, Adminiſtrat. †

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of informing the public in general, and his cuſtomers in particular, that he ſtill continues to carry on the Goldſmith and Jeweller's buſineſs as uſual, at the corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets.

As it always has been his conſtant endeavour to oblige his cuſtomers, ſo every one may depend upon it, that he will exert himſelf, as much as lies in his power, to perform his work with all the care, diſpatch and nicety, that can be required. And all orders ſhall be executed, at the moſt reaſonable rates, to the full ſatisfaction of his employers, who he hopes will continue their former favours, which will greatly oblige their humble ſervant, JOHN BAYLY. *T.b.c.3m.*

WANTED,

A SOBER MAN, that can be well recommended by ſome Perſon of Character, to teach four or five Boys, or, if he chooſes it, may have a very good SCHOOL. Such a One will meet with good Encouragement. Apply at the Lower Ferry on Saſquehanna, and be farther informed. *Tf.*

GEORGE MEADE, & COMPANY,

Have for Sale, at their Stores, next Door to the Houſe lately occupied by Mr. JOHN MEASE, *deceaſed,*

OLD Barbados Spirit, Rum, excellent Madeira Wine, Spermaceti Candles, Iriſh Beef, and a few Hogſheads of Halifax Fiſh. Tbe2M.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 18th of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, two Dutch ſervant lads, the one named Jacob Stenger, about 18 years of age, and from 5 feet 6 to 5 feet 8 inches high, well ſet, good countenance, light complexion, and dark hair; had on, when he went away, an old beaver hat, a good blue cloth coat and waiſtcoat, half worn buckſkin breeches, two pair of ſtockings, one pair purple and white worſted, the other grey yarn; and it is ſuppoſed he has other clothes with him, eſpecially a pair of ſhoes and pumps. The other, named John Kendall, about 16 or 17 years of age, and about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, has a freckled face, black hair, thin, long viſage, and of a ſlender make; had on, when he went away, a half worn grey cloth coat, with horn buttons, and a yellow ſtain a little back of the ſhoulders, a claret coloured linſey jacket, with braſs buttons, this country make, old leather breeches, good ſhoes, with yellow metal buckles, it is not known what ſort of a hat; they have other clothes with them, which cannot be remembered. Whoever ſecures and brings them to their maſter, ſhall receive the above reward, or Twenty-five Dollars for each of them, if taken after this date; but if before, then, according to a former advertiſement, Twenty Dollars for both, or Ten Dollars for each.

May 29, 1770. RICHARD WISTAR.

N. B. There went away in company, another young man, a baker by trade, belonging to Middletown, for whom there is a reward of Sixteen Dollars offered. They had a gun with them, and a red great coat, and were ſeen divers times on the road going towards Carolina, or the back of Virginia.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

WHEREAS DANIEL WISTER, of this city, merchant, hath aſſigned to me, in truſt, "all and ſingular the meſſuages, tenements, plantations, tracts of land, debts, ſums of money, due, owing, and payable unto him, from or by any perſon or perſons whomſoever, by virtue of any judgment, mortgage, bond, bill, ſpecialty, note, book-debt, and aſſumption whatſoever:" I do therefore give this public notice, to all who are indebted to the ſaid Daniel, that it is expected they will immediately pay off their reſpective debts, to prevent being ſued; and to thoſe who have any demands againſt him, to bring in their accounts, to be adjuſted by

T.b.c.t.f. JOHN GIBSON.

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

A FULLING MILL, ſituate in the Great Valley, in Tredyffrin Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the Road leading to the Yellow Springs, about 8 Miles from the Swedes Ford, and 4 Miles from the White Horſe. For Terms apply to

¶ JOHN SHOEWALDER.

FOR DUBLIN,

The Brig *CONNELLY*,

ROBERT MILLER, MASTER,

WILL ſail with all prudent diſpatch, having the principal part of her cargoe engaged; for freight or paſſage, apply to WILLIAM & ANDREW CALDWELL, or ſaid Maſter on board, at the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet wharff. Imported in ſaid brig, a number of likely, healthy, men & women ſervants, whoſe times are to be diſpoſed of, on board.

Wanted, a parcel of long broad boat boards. Enquire as above.

To be SOLD at public auction, purſuant to the teſtament of the Hon. Benjamin Taſker, *of the province of* Maryland, *deceaſed, on* Tueſday, *the fourth day of* September *next, if fair, if not, next fair day,*

ONE undivided fifth part of the eſtate called the Baltimore *iron works, near* Baltimore-town, *in the province of* Maryland, *conſiſting of a furnace, 3 forges, ſundry tracts of land, many ſervants, ſlaves, horſes, cattle, and other ſtock, belonging thereto. This is part of an eſtate, which is held in common with* Charles Carroll, *Eſq; and other Gentlemen in* Maryland.

If the purchaſer doth not pay the conſideration for which the eſtate may be ſold, at the time of executing conveyances for the ſame, it is expected that he will give bond, with approved ſecurity, payable in five equal proportions; the firſt payment to be made on the fourth day of September, 1771; *and the other payments on the fourth day of* September, *in the four next ſucceeding years, with the legal intereſt of* Maryland, *from the date of ſaid bond till paid. One of the truſtees will attend at the furnace on the day of ſale.*

For CORK,

The SHIP

ELIZABETH,

DAVID BROWN, Maſter,

Now loading at Knox's Wharff, will certainly ſail in two Weeks. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or to CARSAN, BARCLAY, and MITCHELL, who have for Sale, Iriſh Beef in Tierces and Barrels, and a few Reams of very good Quarto Poſt Paper.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the 23d day of this inſtant July, on the premiſes, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain tract of land, ſituate in Monaghon townſhip, York county, adjoining lands of Abraham Stauffer, Ludwick Zimmerman, William Lehman, and Samuel Richardſon, on which is erected a griſt-mill; late the eſtate of Michael Miller; ſeized in execution by me

‡ GEORGE EICHELBERGER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of two certain writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on the premiſes, on the 30th day of this inſtant July, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, two equal and undivided third parts of Hallam Forge, and of the lands thereto belonging, ſituate in Hallam townſhip, York county, and near the mouth of Cadorus creek, the works are in good order; late the eſtate of William Bennett, and ſeized in execution by David M'Conaughy, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by me

‖ GEORGE EICHELBERGER, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A VERY pleaſant ſituated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country ſeat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, in the beſt part of the town to carry on any extenſive buſineſs, tavern or ſhop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 ſtory ſtone houſe, a ſtone kitchen, good ſtabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleaſant ſituated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent aſſortments of flower and garden curioſities; a very fine thriving orchard of the beſt fruit; and the reſt very good graſs land. Its pleaſant ſituation will recommend itſelf, for a ſummer ſeat of pleaſure or conveniency for any buſineſs; ſeveral years time (if deſired) will be given for the payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Alſo then to be ſold, another near adjacent piece of graſs land. The terms of ſale may be known on the premiſes, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq; at Philadelphia.

N. B. The title is indiſputable. §

*** Said *Chriſtian Lehman* alſo keeps a nurſery, and hath for ſale, the rareſt and beſt ſort of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees, &c. &c.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2169.

LONDON, *May* 8.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in the County of Wilts.

"THURSDAY, the laſt Day of the Seſſions, Part of the 5th and 38th, the 50th and 56th Regiments of Foot did, in a moſt daring and inſolent Manner (contrary to Cuſtom at the Time of Seſſions) keep patrolling the Streets, with Drums beating, and Fifes playing. At the Time the Court was ſitting they continued beating their Drums, &c. all along the Front of the Town-Hall, or Court-Houſe, &c. After the Buſineſs of the Court had been impeded for ſome Time, Sir E. Bayntun, and the reſt of the Juſtices, ordered the Conſtables to deſire all the Soldiers to deſiſt from beating their Drums, and playing their Fifes, before the Court, but the Inſolence of the Soldiers was ſuch, that inſtead of paying due Reſpect to the Order of the Court, they made no Apology, but kept on beating their Drums, and playing their Fifes; and, in my humble Opinion, if the Court had offered to puniſh them for diſobeying the Order of all the Magiſtrates, we might have had another Boſton Affair in the Town of the Devizes."

A Correſpondent, ſpeaking of the Debate on Tueſday laſt, in the Upper Room of the Robinhood Society, obſerves, that on one Side you heard of nothing but the Houſe of Commons ſtabbing the Vitals of the Nation, and giving the Death Blow to the Conſtitution. *On the other Side, we were aſſured, the preſent Parliament have no ſuch paricidical Intentions; that the Thing was incredible in itſelf, that the greateſt Part of the Men of Fortune and Family in this Kingdom ſhould combine to enſlave themſelves and their Poſterity; that this was an Abſurdity only calculated to impoſe on the Credulity of the Vulgar; that fortunately the preſent Seſſions of Parliament had given the moſt convincing Proofs of a contrary Inclination; that they defied the Oppoſition to point out a Seſſion in their Memory, wherein ſo great a Love of Juſtice and Liberty had been ſhewn, as in the preſent; that no other Inſtance was neceſſary to prove this, than their Alteration of the Mode of ſettling controverted Elections; where they have taken the Power from a Tribunal, that was liable to be ſwayed by Paſſion, Prejudice, or Party, and ſettled it on a ſimilar Footing with the glorious Trials by Jury; but that if any further Proof was neceſſary, they could inform the Houſe, that a Bill was now depending amongſt the Commons, ſupported by every Member of Adminiſtration, to take away and annul that odious and unjuſt Privilege formerly granted to Members of Parliament, by which they were protected from civil Suits, and paying their juſt Debts; that if theſe were not Specimens of an honeſt, upright, and patriotic Parliament, they had no Idea left of Right or Wrong." A Noble Lord, in Anſwer, very humourouſly ſaid, "I am aſtoniſhed to hear any Man call the preſent Parliament a* patriotic *Parliament, when the very Inſtance which they bring to prove it ſuch, proves directly the contrary.---They tell you, that the Commons are now paſſing a Bill, that will oblige their Members to pay their Debts---they may call this Bill juſt and upright if they pleaſe, but, I am ſure, they cannot call it* patriotic; *for we all know, that nothing is more repugnant to the Principles and Practice of the Patriots, than paying their Debts---and, to borrow a Phraſe from the Noble Lord on my right Hand, I am* grievouſly apprehenſive, *that it will prove a* Stab to the Vitals, and Death Blow to the Conſtitution *of many a* worthy Patriot."

War-Office, April 30. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the following Lords and Gentlemen to be General Officers, as undermentioned, viz.

To be Generals. Sir John Mordaunt: The Hon. James Cholmondeley: Peregrine Laſcelles: Lord John Murray: John Earl of Loudoun: William Earl of Panmure: William Marquis of Lothian: William Earl of Harrington: Hugh Warburton.

To be Lieutenant-Generals. William Skinner: The Hon. Robert Monkton: John Henry Baſtide: Edward Sandford: Theodore Dury: John Parker: John Lambton: The Hon. Charles Colvill: John Parſlow: William Browne: The Hon. Thomas Gage: George Viſcount Townſhend: Lord Frederick Cavendiſh: John Earl de la War: Charles Duke of Richmond: Henry Earl of Pembroke: John Severn: Sir John Seabright, Bart. Henry Whitley: John Clavering: The Hon. George Cary: George Gray: James Adolphus Oughton: James Duke of Leinſter: His Royal Highneſs William Duke of Glouceſter.

To be Major Generals. Mariſco Frederick: William Earl of Glencairn: William Deane: John Thomas: Robert Dalrymple: Horne Elphinſtone: William Evelyn: John Salter: Thomas Earle: Richard Worge: James Johnſton: The Hon. Philip Sherrard: The Hon. George Lane Parker: James Giſborne: Charles Earl of Drogheda: Nevil Tatton: Francis Grant: Richard Beadyſhe: The Hon. Alexander Mackay: William Auguſtus Pitt: John Scott.

BOSTON, *July* 2.

On Thurſday Morning laſt, one Ebenezer Cutler, of Oxford, came to Boſton, and pulling out a Quantity of Money, began Diſcourſes with ſeveral Perſons concerning buying Tea, and in ſpecial inſulted one of the Committee of Inſpection of Land-carriages at the South End, repeatedly declaring he would buy Tea, or what he pleaſed, and of whom he pleaſed, without regard to any honourable Committee Men, or any other Men. In the Afternoon he returned to the South End, where he began the Farce, and boaſtingly ſhewed a Bag of Tea, containing about a Dozen Pounds, on which the Committee Man aforeſaid grew a little more ſerious with him, and told him he thought the Offences he offered him as an Individual, deſerved Reſentment, but when thro' him, he meant to inſult the Community, he looked upon himſelf in Honour obliged to inform the People of his Behaviour. Conſiderable paſſed on this Head, when he agreed to deliver the Tea into the Cuſtody of a Friend, till the Trade ſhould be open, and he departed for that Time. About 4 'oClock on Friday Morning, two Waggons were heard driving very haſtily out of Town, which being detected in Little Cambridge, on Examination, were found laden with Goods imported (as he ſays) by Theophilus Lillie, contrary to the Merchants Agreement. Mr. Cutler, tho' he ſeemed very obſtreperous at firſt, conſented to return to Town with the Goods; and put them under the Care of the Committee of Inſpection, there to be ſtored till a general Importation ſhould take Place. Mr. Lillie's Concern in theſe Goods is very apparent, he having hired a Horſe and Chaiſe at Charleſtown, to go to Oxford the ſame Day, and we hear that the Inhabitants of that Place have teſtified their great Diſpleaſure at the Man who hired the Horſe and Carriage to a perfidious Importer.

NEW-YORK, July 5.

Extract of a Letter from one of the principal Merchants in Boſton, to his Friend in New-York, dated June 26, 1770.

SIR,

I am now to acknowledge the Receipt of your Favours of the 4th and 6th Inſtant; the former I ſhould have replied to before, but I have been ſo engaged in public Buſineſs, that I have been prevented. In yours of the 16th Inſtant you obſerve, that your Committee are extremely ſoured with the Conduct of our Merchants in importing Goods this Spring, and think they have not exerted themſelves ſo fully as they might have done, to prevent it; I am perſuaded they would be altogether of a different Opinion, were they fully acquainted with our Circumſtances, and with the Difficulties we have had to encounter from every Quarter: When I conſider, we have had a Governor, together with a Board of Commiſſioners, with their Train of Officers and Dependants, who have exerted every Nerve to render abortive the Non-importation Agreement, and have, in every poſſible Way, ſupported thoſe, who have been diſpoſed, from intereſted and ſordid Views, to continue their Importations; when I add to this, the Aid and Support they have had from the Military Power; when I alſo conſider, that we have a Government on each Side of us, who have imported as uſual, without the leaſt Reſtraint, and that we have ſix or ſeven Ports, within our Government, to attend to, beſides our own; I wonder, for my Part, how we have been able to continue, and ſo ſtrictly to adhere to the Agreement, as we have done, and inſtead of being cenſured, we rather deſerve the Praiſe of all our Neighbours, for the Firmneſs and Spirit we have diſcovered under all our Difficulties and Embarraſſments; we have loſt Blood in the very Cauſe of Non-importation, witneſs the Murder of young Snider; when the Merchants with you can plead the ſame Obſtructions, and produce ſuch Evidence of their Zeal in this Cauſe, it is apprehended they may, with more Reaſon and Propriety, paſs ſuch Cenſure upon our Conduct. You are ſomewhat miſtaken in ſaying, that our Agreement commenced twelve Months before the Arrival of the Troops; our Agreement commenced in Auguſt, 1768, and the Troops arrived two Months after, viz. the firſt of October, ſo that they have actually counterworked us almoſt the whole of the Time the Agreement has ſubſiſted. With reſpect to ſtoring Tea, for which we are blamed, it could not be avoided, as you will be convinced by peruſing the Act of 11th George 1ſt, Chap. 30, S. 8, which expreſly prohibits its being returned, upon Pain of Forfeiture. As to re-ſhipping the Goods imported contrary to the Agreement, we were as early in that Meaſure as you were, of which your Committee were duly notified. As to the Goods lately imported contrary to the Agreement, we adviſed your Committee reſpecting this Matter, and though we at firſt thought there would have been ſufficient to have loaded near two Veſſels, yet, upon Examination, we found, that there was not enough to load one, and they were re-ſhipped by Capt. Scott; ſome few have been imported ſince, and are now in Store, ready for reſhipping by the firſt Opportunity.---It is true, that one or two of the Importers received their Goods into their own Cuſtody, upon their firſt Arrival, as they abſolutely refuſed to re-ſhip them, but this is not very material, as they have ſince complied, and the Goods are gone back. As to the Goods that were re-delivered, it was agreeable to an expreſs Agreement, of which we informed the Committee, but they were not delivered, as you apprehended, in January, but in May laſt, being the Time when it was expreſly agreed they ſhould be delivered, and we are ſurprized, that any Exception ſhould be taken to this Part of our Conduct, as our Committee ſo fully and candidly acquainted yours with this Step.

With reſpect to the Scotch Ship, that lately arrived, her Cargoe conſiſted chiefly of Coal, ſhe brought a Trifle of Goods, and thoſe, that were contrary to the Agreement, are ready for re-ſhipping. The Merchants here ſay, that they have not allowed any Articles, that they know of, to be imported, but what are permitted to be imported with you; if there ſhould be any Articles admitted with us, that are not admiſſable with you, I apprehend, they would have no Objection to your importing the ſame. With reſpect to your entering into the Agreement haſtily, it is obſerved, that we made the Propoſal early in the Spring, 1768, and your Merchants then refuſed to concur with us; we then, in Auguſt following, determined not to import Goods from Great-Britain (ſome few Articles excepted) til January, 1770, whether the reſt of the Colonies concurred with us or not, and adviſed your Merchants of this Determination.-----It is ſurprizing to the People here, that your Merchants ſhould be ſo diſpoſed to exaggerate Matters, it is certainly for Want of Candor, or duly attending to our peculiarly difficult Situation, or may it not rather be attributed to an over Fondneſs to enter into a general Importation, the dutiable Articles excepted? This the People here think would be fatal at this Juncture.------We every Day expect to hear, that the Duty upon Tea will be taken off; Captain Hall, who is juſt arrived, informs, that one of the principal Cuſtom-houſe Officers at Graveſend, on the firſt of May laſt, deſired him to inform the People at Boſton, that the Duty on Tea would be taken off, and the Commiſſioners recalled; and that the Officer further told him, that he had it that Morning from Lord North. A Veſſel from Falmouth, arrived this Day, the Maſter of which ſays, he heard that Leave was given to bring in a Bill into the Houſe, for repealing the Duty upon Tea. Would it not then be a thouſand Pities, juſt at this Time to give Way? Would it not caſt Shame upon our Friends, and cauſe our Enemies to triumph? Would it not be attended with the worſt of Conſequences? I muſt therefore intreat you would uſe your Influence with your People to hold out without the leaſt Deviation; but in caſe the Duty ſhould not be finally taken off, it will then be Time enough to conſider, whether any, and if any, what Relaxation it may be neceſſary to come into; I am perſuaded our People *then* would by no Means be againſt your importing ſuch Articles as you have ſuggeſted, particularly *Hemp, Powder, Sadlery* and *Hatters Trimmings, Indian Blankets* and *Strouds*; with reſpect to Nails, they can be, and are now made by our People, near as cheap as they can be imported; therefore the Importation of that Article had beſt, if poſſible, be avoided, as, in caſe the Agreement ſhould continue another Year, I am perſuaded that Manufacture might be eſtabliſhed in America. The Importation of coarſe Cloths, of 3/9 per Yard, they would not perhaps object to, but I apprehend, as the Non-importation of this Article greatly and ſeverely affects the Manufacturers at Home, it had better, if poſſible, be perſiſted in.

I am, &c.

Wilmington, July 12, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to each and every of the owners and poſſeſſors of Holland's Creek Marſh, oppoſite to the borough of Wilmington, in New Caſtle county, on Delaware, that they do pay for every acre they reſpectively hold therein, unto the ſubſcriber, treaſurer of ſaid company, the ſum of Seven Shillings and Six-pence currency, in three weeks from this date, or otherwiſe ſuffer the penalties in a law, made for that purpoſe, the ſame being a tax now laid for repairing the banks, &c. And thoſe in arrears for taxes heretofore laid, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, or otherwiſe they may expect to be proceeded againſt according to law, and conſequently have their reſpective ſhares advertiſed, and ſold agreeable thereto.

‡ JOHN WAY.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday, the fourth of Auguſt, on the premiſes, a well improved Plantation, containing 200 Acres, named Choat's Contrivance, and Norris's Chance, being within ten Miles of Baltimore-Town, in Maryland, near the main Road leading to York-town, a remarkably pleaſant Situation, having a beautiful and extenſive Proſpect round; there are about 100 Acres of cleared Land under Fence, the Soil excellent for Wheat, and good Corn, ſome Meadow Ground cleared, and more may be made with Eaſe, a good bearing Orchard of ſundry Sorts of good Fruit, on which is a good Dwelling-houſe and Kitchen, a good framed Barn, and ſeveral other convenient Houſes, almoſt new. Any Perſon inclining to view the ſame before the Day of Sale, may apply to the Subſcriber, in Baltimore. Due Attendance will be given, and the Conditions of Sale made known by

‖ MARK ALEXANDER.

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The Brig PRINCE OF WALES, *THOMAS MASON*, MASTER,

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed, having excellent accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to Capt. GEORGE NOARTH, ALEXANDER LUNAN, or the Commander on board, at Thomas Riche's wharff, who has for ſale 20 tons of lignum vitæ, and a few barrels of rice. †

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, about the middle of May laſt, a HORSE *and a* MARE, *the horſe is of a bay colour, a mealy noſe, about 12 years old, natural pacer, and lame in the off hind foot; the mare is of a dun colour, has a light coloured mane and tail, is a natural trotter, and about 5 years old; both ſmall. Whoever takes up ſaid creatures, and brings them home, or ſends word, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by the ſubſcriber, living near Chriſtine creek, between Wilmington and Newport, New-Caſtle county.* REBECCAH LOW. ‡

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 27th day of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 26 feet, and in depth [illegible] feet; bounded northward and ſouthward by ground of John Knowles, weſtward by ground late of Samuel Powell, deceaſed, and eaſtward by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, having two brick, and one frame tenements erected thereon; ſubject to a groundrent of 20l. Pennſylvania currency, per annum, which may be purchaſed off by Fifty Pounds payments; late the eſtate of John Webb; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 31ſt of July, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, four certain tracts or parcels of land, ſituate in Whitemarſh townſhip, one of them containing 11 acres and 26 perches, great part whereof is woodland, having a wooden tenement erected thereon; bounded by the great road, land of George Ehman, land late of John Charleſworth, deceaſed, and the next deſcribed lot. One other of them containing 11 acres and 38 perches; bounded by the ſaid road, land of Merchant Maulſby, land late of John Charleſworth, deceaſed, and the above deſcribed lot. One other of them containing 13 acres 3 quarters and 2 perches, having a ſmall tenement erected thereon; bounded by land of David Acup, Merchant Maulſby, and the ſaid road. And the other of them containing 13 acres 3 quarters, and 14 perches, having a ſpring-houſe thereon; bounded by lands of George Ehman, David Acup, and the ſaid road; late the eſtate of Jacob Houſe; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 1ſt of Auguſt, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Jacob Heiſler, in Gwinedd townſhip, a certain wooden tenement and plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Gwinedd townſhip aforeſaid, containing 150 acres, or thereabouts; bounded by land of Evan Ellis, Rowland Ellis, and others; late the eſtate of Robert Ellis; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 2d of Auguſt, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Conrad Zimmerman, in Marlborough townſhip, all the eſtate, right, title and intereſt of DAVID GERICH, of, in and to a certain ſtone meſſuage, barn, and tract or piece of land, ſituate in Marlborough townſhip aforeſaid, containing 125 acres, or thereabouts; bounded by lands of Martin Reyer, Conrad Zimmerman, Caſper Henderleiter, and Ludwick Herſh; and of, in and to a certain tract of woodland, containing about 30 acres, adjoining the above tract, and lands of John Bachman, and Ludwick Herſh; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 6th day of Auguſt, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain ſtone meſſuage, outhouſes, and plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip, containing 55 acres, and 35 perches, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of Nicholas Bunn, John Pennebaker, Oliver Pennebaker, and John Bawtler. A certain other meſſuage and plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip aforeſaid, containing 46 acres; bounded by lands of David Davis, George Greſſman, and by Gilbert's Manor. And a certain other meſſuage, and two contiguous tracts of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip aforeſaid, one of them containing 61 acres, and 140 perches; the other containing 3 acres, and 76 Perches; bounded by the great road, and lands of Henry Deringer, John Hendricks, John Pennebaker, and others; late the eſtate of Daniel Reeſe; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 7th of Auguſt, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Philip Dotterer, in Limerick townſhip, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Limerick townſhip aforeſaid, containing 152 acres, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by the great road leading from Philadelphia to Faulkner's Swamp, and by lands of James Brooks, Herman Newman, Martin Calf, and others; late the eſtate of John Eckis; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 9th of Auguſt, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of William Lawrence, in Plymouth townſhip, a certain tract of land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, containing 30 acres (part of a 50 acre tract) bounded by lands of John Saunders, Samuel Glaſgow, and John Eddrige; late the eſtate of Iſaac Williams, of Whitpain, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

RUN away the firſt of July at Night, from the Subſcriber, living in Upper Makefield, Bucks County, Pennſylvania, a native Iriſhman, named RICHARD BURK, otherwiſe JOHN COSTLY, has been 6 Years in the Country, ſpeaks much on the Brogue, and often uſes the Word Sir when he ſpeaks; had on, when he went away, an Aſh coloured Jacket, and brown Linen Trowſers, a Hat much worn, is a great Smoaker, a middle ſized Fellow, and has ſhort black Hair. Whoever ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN BEAUMONT. ‖

N.B. His Wife is at my Houſe, and much deſires to ſee him.

BROKE out, the 27th of laſt June, from a paſture adjoining Third-ſtreet, near Maſters's mill, a four year old MARE, about 14 hands high, in colour between a dark cheſtnut, and a ſorrel, has a long neck, holds her head high, has ſome mixture of the Engliſh breed, and a good deal of that appearance. She has no white about her, without there may be ſome few hairs near her off hind hoof. She has a ſprightly look, is ſpringy, trots and gallops pretty well, moves her fore feet in a ſtrait line, and her buttocks are ſtrong, and wide apart. It is ſuppoſed ſhe would go towards Northwales, where ſhe was bred, if not interrupted. Whoever will bring the ſaid MARE to the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward. †

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 19th of July, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of James Black, in the diſtrict of Southwark, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet continued, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth 24 feet, and in depth 60 feet, having two frame tenements erected thereon, bounded eaſtward with Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, northward and weſtward with ground of Thomas Lightfoot, and ſouthward by ground of Robert Black; ſubject to a groundrent of Four Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Andrew Hayward, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 20th of July, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Martin Kreider, at the ſign of the Swan, in Second-ſtreet, a certain two ſtory frame tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet continued, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 20 feet, and in depth about 155 feet, bounded eaſtward by Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward by ground of Nicholas Young, weſtward by ground of Joſeph Ruſh, and northward by ground of Adam Erbin, ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds ſterling per annum; late the eſtate of Paul Bogar, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 19th of July, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of James Black, in the diſtrict of Southwark, a certain frame tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark, on the ſouth ſide of Shippen-ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 40 feet, and in depth 180 feet, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded eaſtward by ground of Joſhua Moore, ſouthward by ground late of John Armitt, deceaſed, weſtward by a lot whereon the Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe is erected, and northward by Shippen-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſubject to a groundrent of Five Spaniſh Piſtoles per annum.

A certain other lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Shippen-ſtreet aforeſaid, containing in breadth 18 feet 6 inches, and in depth 180 feet, or thereabouts, bounded eaſtward by the aforeſaid Meeting-houſe lot, ſouthward by ground late of John Armitt, deceaſed, weſtward by ground of Iſaac Telfair and wife, and northward by Shippen-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſubject to a groundrent of Two Spaniſh Piſtoles, and Three Quarters of a Piſtole, per annum.

And two certain unfiniſhed frame tenements, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Chriſtian-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark aforeſaid, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 40 feet, and in depth 199 feet, or thereabouts, bounded northward by ſaid Chriſtian-ſtreet, eaſtward by ground of Peter Cokendorf, ſouthward by ground of Thomas Wharton, ſenior, weſtward by ground of the Sweedes congregation; ſubject to a groundrent of Four Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Iſaac Duncan, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 23d of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain water lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 21 feet, and extending into the river Delaware, to the extent of 250 feet from the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, bounded ſouthward by a meſſuage and lot of Robert Owen, eaſtward by the ſaid river, northward by a meſſuage and lot, late of James Murgatroyd, deceaſed, and weſtward by Water-ſtreet aforeſaid. On which ſaid lot are erected, a three ſtory brick meſſuage, a bake-houſe, about 52 feet deep, and two ſtories high, a red frame ſtore, two ſtories high, a ſtone cooper's ſhop, and a wharff the whole breadth of the ſaid lot, ſubject to a groundrent of 51. 8s. Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Aaron Jenkins, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Bucks County, June 25, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 23d of July, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Nicholas Patterſon, Inn-keeper, in Tinecum townſhip, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by lands of John Kelly, James Wallace, John Hall, James Smith, and others; containing about 155 acres, with the appurtenances, having thereon erected, a good houſe, barn, orchard, and other improvements; late the property of Robert Hutchinſon; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

† JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 24th of July inſtant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Makefield, bounded by land of Benjamin Taylor, William Sergeant, Robert Merrick, and others, containing about 52 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of George Clift; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ‖

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 25th day of July, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Northampton, bounded by land of Simon Vanoſdalen, Abraham Vanhorn, and Joſeph Linton, containing about 200 acres, with the appurtenances, whereon is erected a good ſtone houſe, barn, orchard, and other valuable improvements; late the property of James Dyer, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 28th day of July, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of George Overpeck, Inn-keeper, in the townſhip of Nockamixon, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by land of Samuel Wilſon, George Cole, Michael Meſſer, and others, containing about 50 acres, with the appurtenances, 20 acres of which is cleared, and two may be made good meadow; late the property of George Mackleroy; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ‖

CAME to the plantation of PATRICK KELLY, in Londonderry townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 5th day of Sixth Month, a black HORSE, about 14 or 15 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, a white foot, branded on the near buttock with the letter M, ſhod on the hind feet, a natural pacer, thought to be about 10 or 12 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶

Kent County, Maryland, June 19, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, on Sunday, the 17th inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Daniel Downs, about 30 years of age, a thick clumſey fellow; had on, when went away, a brown coloured coat, well worn, mixed linſey jacket, ſtriped linen trowſers, blue and white yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, check ſhirt, and a felt hat. Went off with him, the ſame day, from Joannas Glann, an Iriſh ſervant lad, about 5 feet 9 inches high, a ſlim fellow, red complexion; had on, when he went away, a blue broadcloth coat, a ſtriped linen jacket, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, ſhoes, and ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, if taken in the province; and if out of it, Forty Shillings, paid by

§ 7/6. JOANNAS GLANN, WILLIAM QUILLEN.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a Negroe man, named Sharper, *a ſhort, thick, well-ſet fellow, his clothes uncertain; he formerly belonged to Robert M'Lonan, in New-Caſtle; he has got a piece of writing drawn, ſetting forth, that I ſold him to Samuel Shoemaker, Eſq; Mayor of Philadelphia; by which Means he has impoſed on ſeveral that knew him to be my Property. Any perſon lodging ſaid Negroe in any of his Majeſty's goals, or otherwiſe ſecures him, ſo that I may get him, ſhall have the above reward. Likewiſe run away from the ſubſcriber, an old Negroeman, named* Philip. *Whoever ſecures ſaid fellow, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, by* THOMAS LENNON. ¶

N. B. As I live a ſmall diſtance from town, by applying to Mr. TIMOTHY CARROLL, Merchant, at the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Water-ſtreet, Philadelphia, will be properly directed.

WANTED,

A SOBER diſcreet WOMAN, that is capable of taking Care of a ſmall Farm-houſe, and three young Children. Enquire of JOSEPH DONALDSON, or BENJAMIN FULLER. *Philadelphia, July 9, 1770.*

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately, either on Shares, or at an annual Rent, for a Year, or longer Term,

A FULLING-MILL, with the Utenſils proper for carrying on the Buſineſs, ſituate in the County of Glouceſter, and Province of New-Jerſey, about 8 Miles from the Town of Glouceſter, and at the Head of Timber Creek. The Buſineſs of Fulling and Dying have been carried on at ſaid Mill, for 40 Years paſt, and is therefore well accuſtomed, being in a thick ſettled Part of the Country. Enquire of RANDALL MARSHALL, on the Premiſes. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Kaighn, late of Newtown, in the County of Glouceſter, and Weſtern Diviſion of the Province of New-Jerſey, Practitioner in Phyſic, deceaſed, are required to make immediate Payment of ſuch their reſpective Debts, or they may depend on being proceeded againſt according to Law; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, to JOSEPH KAIGHN, Execut. §

Now Selling at PRIME COST,

A LARGE and general Aſſortment of Millinery and Linendrapery Goods, by ANNE PEARSON, Milliner, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, in Second-ſtreet, who hereby begs Leave to inform her Friends, that ſhe intends for London the enſuing Fall, and propoſes to return as ſoon as the Importation is opened, with a freſh Aſſortment of the very beſt and moſt faſhionable Goods. Tbctf.

New-Caſtle Hundred, June 6, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 5th inſtant, an apprentice lad, named STEPHEN PIKE, about 18 years of age; had on, when he went away, an old caſtor hat, with a patch on the crown, light coloured home made jacket, homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers, ſhoes, not fellows, with ſquare braſs buckles; took with him ſome of his maſter's bricklaying tools, has two particular marks on him, to wit, on the inſide of his left knee, the mark of a bile, and on the outſide of his right knee, the mark of a cut of an ax. Whoever apprehends ſaid apprentice lad, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward, and all reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by CORNELIUS HAINS. ¶

Philadelphia, June 27, 1770.

RUN away the 23d inſtant, from on board the ſchooner Pennſylvania Farmer, Captain Jeremiah Poulton, now lying at Bright and Pechin's wharff, a NEGROE *man, named Lewis, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, ſlender made, talks bad Engliſh, but ſpeaks good French and Spaniſh; he is very remarkable, by having loſt the uſe of his right thumb, the end of which is cut off; had on, when he went away, a coarſe blue ſailor's jacket. Whoever takes up ſaid negroe, and brings him to the ſubſcribers, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by* BRIGHT *and* PECHIN.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to carry him off, or harbour him, at their peril. ¶

Juſt imported, in the ſhip Sharp, Captain Spier, from Glaſgow, and to be ſold by

JAMES STUART,

in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreet,

A VARIETY of BOOKS, amongſt which are, Clark's family bible, and Pool's anotations, quarto, pocket and ſchool bibles, teſtaments, Erſkine's, Hervey's, and Boſton's works, Brown on the Romans, confeſſions of faith, Stackhouſe's hiſtory and life of Chriſt, Fiſher's catechiſm, Mair's book-keeping, young man's beſt companion, Salmon's grammar, ſpectator, guardian, Tom Jones, Hervey's meditations, goſpel ſonnets, M'Ewen's eſſays, Crawford's dying thoughts, Baxter's call, afflicted man's companion, Marſhall on ſanctification, Muir's ſermons, Thomſon's ſeaſons, Ambroſe looking to Jeſus, and war with the devil, ſpirit of laws, Derham's phyſico theology, Paradiſe loſt, Pilgrim's progreſs, Fordyce's ſermons, Pope's eſſay on man, Gray's works, Joſephus's ditto, Entick's ſpelling dictionary, Rutherford's letters, Hale's contemplations, pſalm books, cloud of witneſſes, King Charles's works, Whichcoat's ditto, Butler's Hudibras, Derham on Iſaiah, Dilworth's ſpelling books, pſalters, primers, and pocket-books. He alſo has a neat aſſortment of cutlery, amongſt which are, table knives and forks, cutteau and piſtol capt knives, variety of Barlow razors and penknives, burnt bone, ſlot and common ditto, ſhears and ſciſſars, combs in caſes, mohair and metal buttons, thread and ſilk ſtockings, wool cards, &c. &c. ¶

IMPORTED in the ſhip Sharp, Captain Speir, from Glaſgow, and to be SOLD by

SEMPLE *and* BUCHANAN,

(At their STORE in Front-ſtreet, between Mr. John Reynell's and Meſſieurs Willing and Taylor's, and nearly oppoſite to their former warehouſe) An aſſortment of BOOKS; among which are,

BIBLES, teſtaments, prayer and pſalm books; Dilworth's guide, Ebenezer and Ralph Erſkine's ſeveral works; ditto Williſon, Boſton, Bunyan, Marſhall, Rutherford, Gray, Ambroſe, Binning, Watſon, Baxter, Lightfoot, Bates, Medes, Hervey, and Doddridge's; Henry's commentary, Burket on the new-teſtament, Boyle's lectures, Cruden's concordance, Brown on the Romans, Hallyburton's and Elizabeth Weſt's memoirs, Wellwood's glimpſe of glory, Clark's ſermons, ditto on the being of a God, Whitby on the five points, Shepherd on the parables, Watſon's body of divinity, Brook's cabinet of jewels, Joſephus's works, Derham's ditto, religious courtſhip, confeſſions of faith, aſſembly catechiſms, Prideaux's connections, Carmichael's ſermons, Stackhouſe's life of Chriſt, Locke on human underſtanding, Fordyce's ſermons, Smollet's hiſtory of England, hiſtory of Charles the 12th, Robertſon's hiſtory of Scotland, Crookſhank's hiſtory of the church of Scotland, cloud of witneſſes, hiſtory of the Scotch rebellion, Shafiſbury's characteriſticks, marrow of modern divinity, Poſtlethwayt's dictionary of trade aud commerce, Johnſon's dictionary, Bailey's ditto, Salmon's geographical grammar, Van Swieten's commentary, 14 vols. Mead's medical precepts, anatomy epitomized, Arbuthnot on elements, American negociator, Simſon's euclid, Lady Montague's letters, Mrs. Rowe's letters, Thomſon's ſeaſons, Hale's contemplations, Clark's family bible, Weſley on original ſin, Guiſe's ſermons, Seneca's morals, Cambray on eloquence, Rollin's belles lettres, Fiſher's arithmetick, Fletcher's works, Marſay's ſpiritual life, Beveridge's thoughts, Jamiſon's eſſays, Muir's ſermons, ſpectator, guardian, rambler, pleaſing inſtructor, Cato's letters, Milton's works, Britiſh grammar, M'Ewen on the types, and his eſſays, Witherſpoon's ſermons and eſſays, Young's works, Garrick's ditto, Pope's iliad and odyſſey, Clariſſa, Tom Jones, Swift's letters, Roderick Random, Barclay's apology, Watts's logic, Chamberlain's preſent ſtate, Jenks's meditations, Brown on liberty, Mair's book-keeping, memoirs of Brandenburgh, univerſal letter writer, Virgil in uſum delphini, Horace, Homer's odyſſey, 2 vols. Schrivelius's lexicon, Kent's Lucian, Cicero in uſum delphini, Greek teſtaments, ſelectæ hiſtoriæ, Mair's introduction to the making of latin, latin grammars, ſmall Virgils, Cæſar's commentary, Ruddiman's rudiments, Dunlap's Greek grammar, Eutropius, Cornelius Nepos, ſmall Horaces, Corderies, with a variety of chapman books, religious and hiſtorical, novels, plays, &c. &c. As they purpoſe chiefly ſelling their books by the quantity, and as the moſt of them are ſuitable for the country, ſtore-keepers may depend on being reaſonably ſupplied. They have alſo a few dry goods remaining, viz. Scotch threads, clear lawns and handkerchiefs, ſilk gauzes, cotton counterpanes, ſtocking breeches patterns, Scots hollands, demities, jeans, worſted, cotton and thread ſtockings, worſted and ſilk mitts, mens and womens white ſilk gloves, Turkey ſtripes, camp ovens, Scotch bones, and real Scotch ſnuff, &c.

On Friday, the 20th of July, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the Houſe of JAMES NEVELL, at the Sign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties, will be expoſed to public Sale, if not before diſpoſed of by private Sale,

A Certain well finiſhed two Story Brick MESSUAGE, and Lot of GROUND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, on the Weſt Side of Second-ſtreet continued, containing in Breadth 20 Feet, and in Depth 230 Feet, to a 40 Feet Alley, running from Browne-ſtreet to Poplar-lane. The Houſe contains 19 Feet Front, with the Privilege of a three Feet Alley, and of a Pump near the ſaid Lot; bounded eaſtward, by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward, by a Lot now or late of Jacob Nickweſtward, by the ſaid 40 Feet Alley, and northward, by a Lot late of William Faries; ſubject to a Groundrent of Four Pounds, Pennſylvania Currency, per Annum. For further Particulars, enquire of JAMES CASSELL.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, the 12th day of Auguſt laſt, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Daniel Leary, a thick well ſet fellow, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſhort black hair, grey eyes, 22 years of age, thin black beard, large noſe, ſpeaks much on the brogue, apt to ſwear, when ſpoken to, in reply generally ſays what; he has a cut upon the root of one of his thumbs, alſo a large ſcar of a cut near the inſtep of one of his legs, reaches near the ancle; had on, and took with him, a half-worn felt hat, a good new blue coat, lined with blue ſhaloon, and breeches of the ſame, a ſtriped jacket, with the ſtripes acroſs, a black half-worn ſilk handkerchief, a pair of trowſers, with two large white metal buttons to the waiſtband, two ſhirts of Ruſſia ſheeting, a pair of old ſilk ſtockings, ſpeckled, alſo a pair of white thread and cotton ſtockings, old ſhoes, and large copper buckles. It is ſuppoſed he has got a paſs, with William Moore Eſquire's name to it, at Moore-hall, and it is ſuppoſed he has changed his name to Daniel Shaw. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Four Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN PHIPPS. §

RUN away the 20th of May, from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant man, named Daniel Thomas, he ſays that he is an Iriſhman, but I am firmly of opinion that he is country born, a cunning fellow, about 21 years of age, middle ſize, but very fat and clumſy, pretends he has been ſick, which was the occaſion of his becoming a ſervant; I am informed that Michael Duffey, who ſold him to me, gave him a writing before they parted, which makes me think they have combined together to defraud me; had on, a drab coloured cloth jacket, an old white ſhirt, a wool hat, new tow trowſers, and old ſhoes, with ſteel buckles in them. He ſays he has lived in New-Caſtle county, and never was but once in Philadelphia, though the man who ſold him to me, told other people, that he had lived in Philadelphia a conſiderable time. Any perſon who ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive Five Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, from his maſter, living in Weſt-Nantmell, Cheſter county. PETER HUNTER. §

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 22d of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county, a native Iriſh ſervant man, named RICHARD SHEE, about 40 years of age, pitted with the ſmall-pox, a ſtout well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, has loſt one joint of his right hand thumb, very talkative, and much given to ſtrong liquor; had on, when he went away, an old blue ſurtout coat, an old grey coat, a new flaxen ſhirt, an old beaver hat, ſhort curled hair, a ſtriped jacket, tow trowſers, old pumps, with but one buckle; has a good deal of the brogue on his tongue, ſome grey hairs on his head, ſays he underſtands breaking of horſes.---He is ſuppoſed to have gone in company with one Daniel Coil, a luſty well ſet man, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, and full freſh faced. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Richard Shee, in any of his Majeſty's goals, or brings him to me, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT WAY.

*** All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. †

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in Londonderry townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 330 acres of good freſh land, about 150 acres of upland lately cleared, 30 acres of well watered meadow, and 15 more can be very eaſily made, and convenient to water; there is water in each field, for the benefit of cattle, when at paſture; there is on ſaid plantation a good ſquare log-houſe, lately raiſed, 30 feet ſquare, 2 ſtories high, with 4 rooms on each floor, and a cellar under the whole, with 2 good convenient chimnies to ſaid houſe, and a large kitchen, a barn, 70 feet in length, 25 in breadth, of good peeled cheſtnut logs, with 2 ſtables, ſufficient to contain 12 horſes, and a frame ſhed, 150 feet round ſaid barn; there is a good ſaw-mill, and plenty of good timber, fit for ſawing; there is alſo on ſaid place two good bearing orchards, containing 130 trees each, of the beſt grafted fruit, and a young orchard, containing 130 trees, planted three years ago, with three good dwelling-houſes on ſaid plantation, and an indiſputable title for the ſame. Any perſon or perſons inclined to purchaſe ſaid place, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. Said plantation lies within 17 miles of Newport, within 2 or 3 miles of ſeveral merchant mills.

§ WILLIAM GRAHAMS.

IF PATRICK LOCKARD (Son of *Aaron Lockard*, late of Abington Townſhip, Philadelphia County, deceaſed) who inliſted about three Years ago in his Majeſty's Service at Philadelphia, will come to *John Shoemaker*, Miller in Cheltenham Townſhip, Philadelphia County, he may hear of ſomething conſiderably to his Advantage. But if he be dead, any Perſon informing ſaid *Shoemaker* of his Death, the Circumſtances he was in, and whether he left a Widow and Children, or either of them, ſhall be generouſly rewarded.

All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of *Aaron Lockard*, late of Abington, in the County of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in to the Subſcribers, properly atteſted, in order for Settlement: And all Perſons any way indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment, otherwiſe they may expect to be compelled thereto by a Courſe of Law. ELISABETH LOCKARD, JOHN SHOEMAKER, Adminiſtrat. ‡

Marcus-Hook, May 28, 1770.

To be LETT, and entered upon immediately,

A Genteel HOUSE in Marcus-Hook, with Stores, Stable, Garden and Orchard, now in the Tenure of Andrew Forſyth; the Houſe is ſituated in the Middle of the Town, and the beſt calculated for a Store of any Houſe in the Place, having a Shop ready fitted up with Shelves and Counter. There are Stores alſo for Salt and Corn. For Particulars apply to *Richard Riely*, Eſq; and *Eliſabeth Williams*, in Marcus-Hook, or *Nathaniel Brown*, in Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ‡

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

And may be entered on the firſt day of April next,

A CERTAIN two ſtory ſtone meſſuage, or tenement, ſituate on the weſterly ſide of Germantown main ſtreet, or great road, now in the tenure and occupation of Nicholas Bergendollar, Inn-keeper; its ſituation is pleaſant, in a noted public place, very convenient for a ſtore, or tavern, the latter of which is now, and hath for many years paſt been kept, and known by the Sign of the White Lamb; there are likewiſe very convenient ſtone ſtables, ſhed, barn, and kitchen, all in good tenantable order, a good well of excellent never-failing water, and young bearing orchard. The title is indiſputable. For terms of ſale, apply to PETER WITHINGTON, of Berks county, SAMUEL MILES, Merchant, of Philadelphia, or to MARTIN SHOWAKER, of Creſſam, in Germantown townſhip, and they may be known. ¶ 6 W.

July 26, 1770.

NUMB. 2170.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

NEW-LONDON, *July* 6.

MR. PRINTER,
By inſerting the Incloſed, you may ſerve the PUBLIC, *and oblige your* READERS.

WHEN we firſt read the Publication in Gaine's Paper, that the Inhabitants of New-York had concluded on a general Importation of Goods from Great-Britain (excluſive of the Articles taxed to raiſe a Revenue from America) in caſe Boſton and Philadelphia came into it, we were greatly ſurprized, and could ſcarcely believe our Eyes------*New-Yorkers*, who were among the firſt to come into the Non-importation Agreement, and had hitherto maintained it with ſo much Reputation and Honour to themſelves, and ſo much to the Advantage of the great common American Cauſe; after experiencing the great Utility of this Meaſure in the Repeal of the Stamp-act, and partial Repeal of the late Revenue-acts, and while the Neceſſity of the Meaſure continues and operates as ſtrongly as ever, the grand Cauſe of all America, their Liberty or ſlavery for the preſent, and Generations to come, depending and turning upon this ſingle Meaſure, as it is continued or relinquiſhed----and at a Time, when this Agreement was ſo recently renewed, and ſo generally come into by the Merchants and Inhabitants throughout America, and New-York had ſo lately ſharply reproved and borne a ſwift Teſtimony againſt the Rhode-Iſlanders, for their Delinquency;-----that theſe ſame New-Yorkers (whom we have ventured to pronounce would be as firm, and hold out as long as any Part of America) ſhould now flinch, turn back, and be the firſt and foremoſt to break the Meaſure ſo intereſting and important, and thereby enſlave all America, with themſelves, is very aſtoniſhing! We have Confidence the Boſtonians and Philadelphians have too much Senſe, Virtue, and Public Spirit, to come into this importing Scheme, at this grand Criſis, when they ſee the Cauſe of their Country, and the Fate of American Liberty, muſt be determined by it.------We are confident the Concluſion of the New-Yorkers was precipitate, from the Influence of ſome mean-ſpirited, ſelfiſh Traitors among them, who would betray their Country for a trifling Intereſt, a little preſent ſordid Gain, as all the Motives of the Public Welfare are againſt it. The Pretence of Attention to the reconciling Meaſure of the partial Repeal, is puerile, futile and contemptible; as it is very evident, that not a Regard to American Liberty and Benefit, but to their own commercial Intereſt, and through Neceſſity, they were induced to it, by the Influence of the Non-importation Agreement; which is a ſtrong Argument for its Continuance: And the Excluſion of the taxed Articles will be of no Avail to us---for it is the general Diſtreſs to the Merchants, Manufacturers and Huſbandmen in Great-Britain, by a general Non-importation, which only can relieve and ſave us; and while this is given up, and the other retained, it will but render us ſo much the more contemptible in the Eyes of thoſe who would enſlave us; by making an empty Show, we would do ſomething, but have it not in our Power to annoy them, or help ourſelves.

We heartily wiſh our New-York Brethren, for their own Honour and Intereſt's Sake, to open their Eyes, re-conſider and retract this pernicious and deſtructive Concluſion of a general Importation, until the Revenue-acts be totally repealed, before they proceed any further, or know the Minds of the Boſtonians and Philadelphians.---We wiſh them ſeriouſly to conſider by this fatal Concluſion, they would undo, and render finally abortive, all our Struggles for Liberty, by Reſolves of Aſſemblies, by Writings, Non-importations, ſtoring and ſending back Goods, &c. &c. and all the Sufferings of Boſton, New-York, and of Americans, in and for the Cauſe of their Liberty, is finally loſt, and will but expoſe us to the Ridicule, Mockery, and Contempt of the preſent, and future Ages, if we now do tamely, fooliſhly, and wickedly give up the Cauſe of our Liberty.----Better, far better, the Non-importation Agreement had never been adopted and come into, than to be ſo baſely relinquiſhed at this grand Criſis, in theſe laſt Struggles---for now will our Enemies inſultingly triumph, "Americans "have tried, and done their utmoſt, and we find, as we always "thought and ſaid, they could not, and would not hold out--- "their Virtue will certainly always fail them. Behold the Ap-"plauſe, the Boaſts of their Friends in their Virtue and Firm-"neſs, is vaniſhed into Smoak, to their great Diſappointment, "Vexation and Confuſion."----By this fatal Device, you give up into the Hands of an arbitrary M------y all the Advantages they have wiſhed and deſired, when you can never gain them effectually to purſue and ſecure your beſt Intereſts---and prepare your own and our Necks for every Yoke, and Backs for every Burthen tyrannic Taſk Maſters may pleaſe to put upon us.-----You go directly counter to the conſtant, repeated, earneſt Advice of all our beſt Friends in Great-Britain, to perſevere ſtrictly, firmly, and unanimouſly to our Non-importation Agreement, as the only Means to ſave us from Slavery and Ruin.---You deſert and betray the Cauſe of our beſt Friends in and out of Parliament, who are warmly ſtruggling for Liberty in Great-Britain and America, and the only Friends we can depend upon: Their Cauſe and ours is ſtrongly conjoined, and is, in Truth, the ſame---and if we give Way, deſert and betray them at this grand Criſis, they will abandon us for ever, as perfidious, baſe-born, infamous Traitors, in whom they can have no Confidence, and who deſerve no Liberty or Favour.---You do an Injury to yourſelves, your Poſterity, and American Brethren, which all your Wealth and Subſtance can never repair and compenſate---an Injury, that will fix a Reproach upon you, never to be wiped off---an Injury, never to be repaired, forgotten, or forgiven by your American Brethren; and the Meaſure, which you have meted out to the Rhode-Iſlanders, you muſt expect to be returned to you in full, by us and all the American Governments.

Be adviſed therefore, Brethren, to re-conſider, and quit yourſelves like Men, true Friends to your Country, and good Patriots, by firmly adhering to the geenral Non-importation Agreement, and all will ſoon be well.---Which is the hearty Deſire and Wiſh of your Brethren and Friends,

June 26, 1770. CONNECTICUT.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 12.

PROCEEDINGS *of the* COMMITTEE *of* INSPECTION *in* Talbot *County*, June 26, 1770.

IT appearing to the Committee, upon a ſtrict Enquiry into the ſeveral Importations into *Choptank* River, during this and the preceding Month, that *Matthias Gale*, of *London*, Merchant, hath, knowingly and deliberately, imported a conſiderable Cargo of Goods, Part whereof, amounting to 430 l. Sterling, is contrary to the general Aſſociation entered into by this Province, and in wilful Violation of it: They (together with a Number of the principal Inhabitants at the ſame Time aſſembled) unanimouſly voted,

That ſuch a Step is prejudicial to the Intereſt of this Country, inaſmuch as it has a plain and manifeſt Tendency to introduce Luxury and Extravagance, and to defeat the Means that have been judged moſt effectual for procuring a Redreſs of *American* Grievances. And that therefore it is the Opinion of this Committee, and of every Perſon preſent, that *Andrew Mein*, Agent and Factor of ſaid *Matthias Gale*, ought to reſhip, by the firſt Conveyance to *London*, at Mr. *Gale*'s Riſk, ſuch Part of the aforeſaid Cargo as appears to be contrary to the Aſſociation; Or, That in Caſe of Non-compliance, he ſhall be looked upon as an Enemy to the Liberties of his Country, and treated with the Contempt due to ſuch a Character.

At next Meeting, *Andrew Mein*, after having conſulted Mr. *Gale*'s principal Friends, attended, and did engage to comply with the Opinion of the Committee, and to reſhip the Goods agreeably thereunto.

It appearing alſo to the Committee, that moſt, if not all of the Merchants, had imported ſome few Articles, probably through Miſtake of the Shop-keepers, a little, and indeed but very little, higher than the Prices limited by the Aſſociation; they unanimouſly voted,

That the ſaid Articles ought to be reſhipped, at the Riſk of the ſeveral Importers, by the firſt Opportunity, to *London*, and that no Perſon be indulged in the ſmalleſt Violation of the Non-importation Agreement.

To this the Merchants moſt chearfully conſented; preferring, very generouſly, the public Good to their own private Intereſt.

The Committee likewiſe adopted the Northern Reſolves with regard to the *Rhode-Iſlanders*, and all other *falſe* and backſliding *Brethren*.---Fully perſuaded, that all thoſe, who, deaf to the Calls of Honour and Conſcience, can break through their Engagements to their Country, are unfit to be truſted in private Life; they declared they would have no Communication or Dealings with any ſuch, but would diſcourage and diſcountenance them to their utmoſt, until, ſenſible of their vicious Selfiſhneſs, they ſhould ceaſe to confine their Views to themſelves alone, and, by joining in the common Cauſe, act the Part of true Friends to *America*. May their Eyes, and the Eyes of all that are blind to the Honour and Intereſt of their Country, be ſpeedily opened!

It is with the greateſt Pleaſure the Committee obſerve, in the Inhabitants of this County, a commendable and noble Spirit of Oeconomy and Freedom, actuating and animating them to promote Induſtry, zealouſly to maintain their Rights and Liberties, ſteadily to adhere to the Non-importation Agreement, and to treat all ſuch as ſhall either oppoſe, or refuſe to come into it, with the Contempt they deſerve, and as Enemies to their Country.

JOHN GORDON, Chairman.

LONDON, *May* 5.

WE are informed, that the Lords Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations have, for ſome Time, had a new Eſtabliſhment of Cape-Breton in Contemplation, and that this Plan will be carried into Execution with the utmoſt Diſpatch.

They write from Jamaica, that the Spaniards are in great Want of Negroes at the Havannah, a peſtilential Diſtemper having ſwept off upwards of 17,000 Slaves, in the Iſland of Cuba, during the laſt Winter.

We are informed, that Mr. Wilkes has purchaſed an Annuity for his Life, with the 4000 l. he obtained by his Suit againſt Lord Halifax.

May 9. It is whiſpered, that a certain unpopular American Governor has declared, that five Regiments, with their full Compliment of Men, will be little enough to fend to the Colony of which he is Governor.

A few Days ago, a Gentleman having told a Member of a Great Aſſembly, that they might expect Mr. Wilkes, on Wedneſday, to demand his Seat.----"Then, ſays the Member, by G-d he muſt come in at the Key-hole, for we are reſolved he ſhall not at the Door."

A Correſpondent aſſures us, that Mr. Wilkes has been ſtrongly ſolicited, perſonally, to demand his Seat in a certain Aſſembly, but that he never has entertained any ſerious Intention of purſuing ſuch a Meaſure, judging it rather calculated to produce further Proceedings of an oppreſſive and deſperate Nature, than to reſtore the Right of free Election.

Notwithſtanding it is ſaid, and generally believed, that the national Aſſemblies will be prorogued on Thurſday, the 17th Inſt. yet we hear, from pretty good Authority, that the neceſſary Buſineſs will certainly drive them into the laſt Week of the preſent Month.

Letters from Smyrna give an Account, that the Plague is broke out afreſh, and rages with great Fury in moſt of the Towns of Ionia.

The preſent mutinous and unſettled Diſpoſition of the Turks, eſpecially at Conſtantinople, will prove highly advantageous to the Court of Peterſburgh, in Spite of all the Artifices, Intrigues, and Donatives of the Ottoman Court, to keep up the Spirits of the People, and the Soldiery.

One of the ſuperb Robes, intended for the Dauphineſs, is a Gown and Coat, with a long Trail, wholly made of Bruſſels Lace, and coſt 2000 l.

May 10. We learn from good Authority, that the American Buſineſs cannot be ſettled this Seſſion of Parliament; and that the Prorogation will therefore be for a very ſhort Time.

It is now become an eſtabliſhed Opinion, that the many and frequent Changes of the Miniſtry are but ſo many Modes of Incumbrance on the People, as every One that goes out of Place, carries a Fleece of the State with him.

A certain Great Man, it is ſaid, is again prepared for a grand Debate, and has intimated, that, about the Middle of next Week, he ſhall again attend his Duty in a certain Place; from whence we may eaſily conclude, that there will be a full Aſſembly, and warm Debates.

A Noble Peer, who made a long Harrangue in the upper Room of a certain Aſſembly, we hear, will ſhortly receive a ſevere Cenſure, in a particular Manner, on that Account.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that the bringing on the American Affairs this Week, at the Time when our Miniſtry have Buſineſs on the Courſe, and which, upon former Occaſions, we have ſeen purſued, whilſt national Matters of the greateſt Conſequence have been neglected, is looked upon as a maſter Stroke of Policy in the Oppoſition.

The Carlton-houſe Junto, it is ſaid, are collecting all their Forces for the Field on Tueſday next, where Lord Chatham has declared he intends to make a Motion in Favour of the oppreſſed Americans.

May 14. A Noble Lord in the Oppoſition appeared, on a late Occaſion, to be exceedingly agitated at all the Meaſures of Adminiſtration, expreſſing the utmoſt Anxiety for the Wounds that had been given the Conſtitution, by a corrupt Sett of Miniſters, lamenting that the Efforts of his noble Brother were in vain, with Men who were dead to every Senſe of Conviction; and hoped that all the World would know in what Abhorrence they were held by him, and that he proteſted againſt their arbitrary and ſhameful Meaſures.

CHINA FACTORY.

TWENTY Shillings per thouſand, and no more, will be given, for any quantity of horſes or beeves ſhank bones, whole or broken, Fifteen Shillings for hogs, and Ten Shillings for calves and ſheeps (a proportionable price for knuckle bones) delivered at the China Factory, in Southwark.

N. B. The capital works of this Factory being compleated, and in motion, G. BONNIN, and G. A. MORRIS, deſire ſuch as incline to bind their children apprentices to either of the branches, will be ſpeedy in their application, as but few more will be received without a fee. 6 *W*.

TWO NEGROE WOMEN (a MOTHER and DAUGHTER) to be ſold together or ſeparate. For further Particulars, enquire of ENOCH DAVID, near the Academy, in Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

BY virtue of an order of Orphan's Court, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, the following meſſuages, lots and parcels of land, late the eſtate of *Charles Norris*, Eſq; deceaſed, *to wit*, On Monday, the 20th of Auguſt next, 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-houſe, one lot of ground, on the eaſt ſide of the ſecond ſtreet from Delaware, at the diſtance of 34 feet ſouthward from Lombard-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Second-ſtreet 17 feet, and in depth 64 feet, bounded northward and ſouthward with ground now or late of Joſeph Wharton, weſtward with the New-market place, and eaſtward with a 3 feet alley, extending into Lombard-ſtreet, with the privilege of the ſame alley. One other lot of ground, on the ſouth-ſide of the ſaid Lombard-ſtreet, between Front-ſtreet and the ſaid Second-ſtreet, containing in breadth, eaſt and weſt, 18 feet, and in depth 63 feet, bounded eaſtward and weſtward with ground now or late of the ſaid Joſeph Wharton, and ſouthward with the Proprietaries ground. One houſe and lot of ground, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, on the eaſt-ſide of the third ſtreet from Delaware continued, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 22 feet 6 inches, and in length 100 feet, bounded eaſtward by the lot next after deſcribed, ſouthward by David Dewar's, and northward by Richard Wagſtaff's ground. One houſe and lot, on the weſt-ſide of George-ſtreet, 22 feet 6 inches, and in length 100 feet, bounded weſtward by the ſaid next before deſcribed lot, northward by Hunt and Wagſtaff's, and ſouthward with ground late of William Griffitts; this lot is ſubject to a yearly rent charge of two Piſtoles, payable to Luke Morris. One lot of meadow, bounded weſtward on a road or lane, extending out of Moyamenſing road, northward by Joſeph Morris's meadow, eaſtward by a two perch wide road, and ſouthward by meadow late of Joſeph Houſe deceaſed, containing 6 acres, and 110 perches.

On Tueſday, the 21ſt of Auguſt, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at Ludwick Kuhn's tavern, in Kenſington, a 2 ſtory brick houſe, kitchen, and triangular piece of ground, on the ſouth-weſt ſide of Shakamaxon-ſtreet, in Kenſington, beginning at a ſtake, on the ſide of Frankford road; thence by the ſaid ſtreet 225 feet; thence by ground now or late of Thomas Say, and Richard Blackham, ſouth-weſt 190 feet, or thereabouts, to Frankford road; thence by ſaid road N. E. 246 feet, or thereabouts, to the place of beginning. A tenement, and lot of ground, on Shakamaxon-ſtreet aforeſaid, 37 feet and a half, and in depth, on the S. W. ſide thereof 133 feet, and on the N. E. ſide thereof 134 feet, or thereabouts; bounded ſouth-weſterly by land late of Benjamin Shoemaker, north-weſterly by Jacob Shoemaker, and north-eaſterly by John Linn's ground; ſubject to a yearly rent-charge of 30 s. Pennſylvania currency, payable to John Linn.

On Thurſday, the 23d of Auguſt, at one o' clock in the afternoon, at the Seven Stars Tavern, John Elliot's, ſundry tracts or parcels of land in Norrington townſhip, viz. 50 acres of uncultivated woodland; 110 acres of land, in the tenure of Alexander M'Calmont; 115 acres of land, in the tenure of James Lyons, and Joſiah Wood; 50 acres of uncultivated woodland; 124 acres of land, in the tenure of John Chain.

And on Saturday, the 25th of Auguſt, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the Black Horſe Tavern, William Staddleman's, one tract of Wood-land, in Lower Merion townſhip, of about 100 perches front on Schuylkill, bounded northward by land late of Robert Jones, weſtward by Frederick Bicking's, and ſouthward by Daniel Lawrence's land, containing 105 acres.

The lands in Norington and Lower Merion, will be laid out in convenient plantations or lots, the reſpective draughts whereof ſhall be put up ſome time before the ſale, at the taverns where the venaue is to be. And, to facilitate the ſale of all the premiſes, any purchaſer, on paying one third part of the conſideration, may have reaſonable credit for the reſidue on intereſt, and giving ſecurity.

MARY NORRIS, Adminiſtratrix.

FIVE PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away laſt night, from Mount Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, in Baltimore county, Maryland, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named JOHN CARR, born in Cheſhire, and ſpeaks in that dialect, by trade a bricklayer, about 45 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſpare made, and has bow legs, wears ſhort black curled hair, which is turning grey; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, 2 old black handkerchiefs, old brown coat, new blue pea jacket, 2 old ozenbrigs ſhirts, 1 check ditto, 2 old coarſe white linen ditto, 1 pair of old leather breeches, patched on the ſeat, and daubed with tar in ſeveral places, 1 pair of new long ozenbrigs trowſers, 1 pair of old country ſacking ditto, 2 pair of old grey worſted ſtockings, 2 pair of old black leather ſhoes, and 2 odd buckles, which are ruſty; he has alſo a coarſe linen bag, in which are ſeveral things I cannot deſcribe. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have, if taken in the county, Two Piſtoles, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

July 17, 1770. JAMES FRANKLIN.

N. B. He came into this country about two weeks ago, in the ſhip Friendſhip, Captain Parker, maſter, and has taken with him two bricklayer's trowels, and an old lathing hammer. ‡

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

LONDON, May 10.

A genuine and accurate Account of the Proceedings of the Right Honourable the Houſe of Lords, on Tueſday laſt.

ON Tueſday laſt came on before that Aſſembly, a very great Debate, in Conſequence of a Motion made by Lord Chatham, "*To repeal and reſcind the Reſolutions of the Houſe of Commons, in Regard to the Expulſion and Incapacitation of Mr. Wilkes.*"

Lord Temple opened the Debate, and expatiated largely on the illegal Aſſumption of that Meaſure; arraigned the Adjudication in very ſpirited Terms; and urged the Repeal of a Grievance, that ſo apparently ſtruck at the Vitals of all Liberty. In this he was ſeconded by the Duke of Richmond and Lord Lyttleton, who added, "That as the *Mode* of bringing on this Queſtion was before objected to, that Objection could no longer have any Weight, as it was now introduced by a Bill."

Lord Denbigh replied to this in a very long Speech, and talked a great Deal of the inherent, excluſive Power of the Houſe of Commons; "That though he had a great Opinion of the Spirit and Abilities of the noble Lord, who introduced the Bill, yet he could not but differ with him in this Point, as thinking it unprecedented and illegal, it being totally unbelonging to that Houſe, to call to Account the Adjudication of the other." He obſerved, "That this was the only Buſineſs of any Conſequence tranſacted there ſince the Seſſion began, and notwithſtanding every Determination was carried againſt it, he was ſurpriſed, at almoſt the End of the Seſſion, to find the ſame Queſtion ſtill agitated; that for his Part, he could not charge his Memory or Reading, when the Lords ever interfered in a like Nature; and that, for theſe, and many other Reaſons, he was againſt the Bill."

Lord Chatham then roſe, and ſpoke to the following Purport:

"*My Lords,*

"The noble Lord, who ſpoke laſt, has been very loud againſt this Motion. He ſeems to be very angry with the Supporters of this Meaſure, but then he is angry *in ſuch a Sort*, that I am ſure no Body can be angry with him; I ſhall therefore wave replying to ſome Reflections he has thrown out upon the Faction, as he is pleaſed to call it, and take a ſhort Review of the Cauſe of this Motion:----Here are 1143 legal ſworn Freeholders, vote a Gentleman their Member of Parliament, againſt 296, who oppoſe him: With this apparent Majority, he comes to take his Seat ſo given him by the Laws and Conſtitution of his Country. But what do the Houſe of Commons? Why, they ſhut the Door in his Face, and by a new State Arithmetic, make 296 a greater Number than 1143.----Is not this, my Lords, flying in the Face of all Laws and Freedom? Is not this apparently robbing the Freeholders of their Liberty, and making a mere Farce of Engliſhmens Birthrights? It is very true, the Houſe of Commons had a Right, if petitioned for by Colonel Luttrell, to enquire minutely into the Qualifications of his Opponent's Electors, to admit none as ſuch, but thoſe duly qualified by Law, and after making theſe Deductions, then determine for the Majority. But when none of this was even pretended to, but his Seat, Point-blank, taken away from him, and given to another, it is an Outrage, that ſtrikes at the Letter, as well as the Spirit of our Laws.

"It has been urged, my Lords, that there is no Precedent for one Houſe taking Cognizance of the Proceedings of the other; but if my Memory ſerves me right (and I have very lately refreſhed it) I remember one exactly parallel, in the Caſe of Titus Oatis, in the Reign of Queen Anne, where the Commons took Cognizance of the Proceedings of the Lords on that Subject, ſo that it is no new Thing for one to be a Check on the other, as it is not only eſtabliſhed by Precedent, but by the Mode of our Conſtitution.

"It is ſaid, my Lords, that the Spirit of Diſcontent is gone abroad------I ſhould be ſurpriſed if it had not; for how can it be otherwiſe, when, to uſe a familiar Expreſſion, Colonel Luttrell ſits in the *Lap* of Mr. Wilkes; when a corrupt Houſe of Commons invert all Law and Order, and deny the juſt Privilege the Electors claim by the Conſtitution of theſe Kingdoms? When a Majority in that Houſe becomes a Miniſter's State Engine, to effect the worſt of Purpoſes, and to produce ſuch monſtrous and unconſtitutional Acts, that one cannot help exclaiming in the Language of Shakeſpear-------

"*Fie on it! oh fie!*
"*'Tis an unweeded Garden, Things*
"Rank *and* groſs *in Nature poſſeſs it merely.*

"As for my particular Part, though I will not aid the Voice of Faction, I will aid the juſt Complaints of the People; and, while I have Strength to crawl on the Surface of the Earth, I will exert the whole of my poor Abilities in their honeſt Efforts; and I here pledge myſelf to their Cauſe, as I am convinced it is the Cauſe of Truth and Juſtice.

"I am afraid, my Lords, this Meaſure has ſprung too near the Palace---I am ſorry for it; but I hope his Majeſty will ſoon open his Eyes, and ſee in all its Deformity (here Lord Pomfret interrupted him by calling to Order, for his remarking ſo freely in the laſt Part of his Speech) On which, Lord Chatham again got up, and ſaid, "I do not retract my Words---I eſteem the King in his perſonal Capacity, I revere him in his political one; and in theſe Principles I hope will ſee it in ſuch a Light, that he will redreſs it by the Diſſolution of a Houſe, that could adopt ſuch a Meaſure."

Lord Mansfield (from whom the Title of the Bill had been concealed, in order to prevent a preconcerted Oppoſition to the Bill; for his Lordſhip is now the *Adviſer* of the preſent Miniſtry) framed with ſingular *Art* and *Sophiſtry*, a few trifling Objections; but carefully concealed his Opinion of the Meaſure, which gave Riſe to the Bill; ſaying, he had carefully depoſited it in the Breaſt of one of the Royal Family (meaning the Duke of Cumberland) and ſhould never declare it to any other. He then went on what he called the *Competency* of the Houſe of Commons, to determine upon the Middleſex Election; and concluded with being againſt the ſecond Reading of the Bill---which was giving the Tone (as it is called) to the reſt of the Courtiers.

Lord Camden next ſtood up, and ſpoke with great Spirit and Energy. He compared the Proceedings on the Middleſex Election, to the Magnitude of the Violation of the People's Rights in the Caſe of Ship Money. He ſaid no Body doubted the Competency of the Judges to give Judgment upon that memorable Caſe, but their unjuſt Judgment was condemned by the whole Kingdom, as contrary to the Principles of the Engliſh Conſtitution. In like Manner, he ſaid, no Body doubts the Competency of the Houſe of Commons to give Judgment upon controverted Elections, but their Judgment muſt be according to Law and the Conſtitution. Now, their Judgment upon the Middleſex Election, he affirmed, was utterly ſubverſive of the Conſtitution, and directly contrary to the expreſs Letter of the Law. That it was a deeper and more dangerous Wound to the Liberties of this Country, than any which had been given during the twelve Years Abſence of Parliament in the Reign of Charles the Firſt. He went into a full Examination of the People's Rights; and ſaid, that every Individual in the Kingdom was intereſted in this Determination, and called upon not to ſit ſilent at this great and alarming Criſis. This had been his Opinion a long Time; that he never diſguiſed his Opinion; that if the Miniſtry ſtill continued to deny the People Redreſs, they would ſeek and obtain it with their own Hands. He called upon the noble Lord upon the Wool-pack (Lord Mansfield) with the moſt delicate Touches of Irony; ſometimes deep Arguments; and at all Times Perſuaſion, to give forth his real Opinions upon this Matter. But all in vain; for after he had worked him in every poſſible Shape, his wily Antagoniſt held his Head abaſhed, and durſt not reply one Word.

He farther told them (the Lords) that though this Bill might be fatally rejected, he truſted in the good Senſe of the People of this Country, that they would renew their Claim to their inherent and unalienable Right to a true and free Repreſentation in Parliament, next Seſſions; and the next after that, if neceſſary; and if the ſame fatal Influence ſhould then continue, he would ſtill truſt to the good Senſe of Engliſhmen, that at the next general Election, they would not loſe Sight of the Object of this Bill; and that then they would make ſuch a Compact with the Elected, as to procure an equal Repreſentation, and a full Redreſs of the many Difficulties under which they at preſent laboured.

Upon the whole, his Lordſhip's Speech may be juſtly ſaid, to have been one of the moſt liberal, moſt able, and oratorical, and the fineſt Compoſition, that ever was delivered before any Senate or Aſſembly in the World.

Lord Weymouth got up to anſwer Lord Camden. But ſaid nothing material. He was worſe than uſual.

Lord Shelburne, in a ſevere Speech upon the Miniſtry, endeavoured to call up Lord Mansfield, but it was impoſſible.

The Duke of Grafton, in a Speech vindicating the Miniſtry, complimented Col. Luttrell on his Courage as a Gentleman, and as a Soldier, in ſtanding Candidate for Middleſex. (His Grace either did not, or would not, recollect this Heroe's Courage, when he faced the Freeholders at Brentford; from whoſe juſt Indignation he was preſerved by the ſpirited Efforts of Meſſrs. Townſend, Sawbridge, and other Gentlemen. Where was his boaſted Courage then?--He was pale with fear.)

The Earl Stanhope ſaid, He had prepared to go Abroad, but altered his Mind on Account of this national and great conſtitutional Cauſe; which he was determined to ſupport, at the Expence of his Life, if neceſſary.

Lord Gower made the Motion for throwing out the Bill. And it being near Ten o'Clock the Houſe called out for *the Queſtion*; the Queſtion was put, when 89 were againſt the Bill, and 43 were for it."

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, April 30.

"Mr. L----n, our worthy Envoy, who has exerted, though ineffectually, his great Abilities to reſtore the Britiſh Commerce in this Place, is going to leave us. He is ſenſible of the Infringement, by the Portugueſe, of every Article of the Treaties between the two Courts relative to Commerce; but finding himſelf deceived by the deluſive Promiſes of the Conde d'Oeyras, and unſupported by our Miniſtry, he has demanded his Recal, which is granted him, and he will ſoon ſet out for England.

May 14. *It is ſaid that the only impediment to an immediate coalition of parties, is, the want of obtaining a reconciliation of a certain great Perſonage to L--- T----. To evidence that, in all probability, ſuch a reconciliation will not take place, and therefore if the conjunction of intereſts hinges on that event, there is but little proſpect of its accompliſhment; we are juſt reminded of a circumſtance which happened ſome few years ago: L--- T----, when he was deprived of the office of P--y S--l (which was the higheſt and laſt place he ever held under government) was ſo diſguſted, that he was determined not only to oppoſe the meaſures of the M------y, but abſolutely to paſs a perſonal affront on the Crown itſelf. Soon after an opportunity was afforded him, and he embraced it: A general review had been in Hyde-Park, from which a certain great Perſonage was returning on horſeback, properly attended: L--- T-----, who was riding at the ſame time for the benefit of the air, and perceiving it, put ſpurs to his horſe, and arrived juſt at the time his M-----y was going out of the Park, through the gate at Hyde-park-corner, and, without ſtaying to let his M-----y paſs, rode through the gate directly before him, without paying any reſpect to, or taking the leaſt kind of notice of him. The K--- obſerving this piece of rudeneſs, ſaid, if he had been aware of his L-------p's intent to affront him, he would have rode over him; and afterwards declared, that in conſequence of this Tranſaction, he would never do buſineſs with his L------p again.*

Beſides the affairs of the Colonies, which it is certain will make one object of a great man's labours next week, a limitation of the prerogative of the c----n in one or more inſtances, will alſo excite his abilities.

It is ſaid that there were ſeven different reſolutions propoſed in a certain aſſembly on American affairs this week, none of which took place.

Laſt week a lady at the weſt end of the town, who had her head dreſſed in the preſent taſte, high and large, conſiſting of hair, wool, the dreſſings of flax, &c. which conſtitute a roll for a foundation, and over that a large quantity of lace, one row above another; had the misfortune to ſet the whole fabrick on fire with her candle, by not making a proper allowance of diſtance from the flames; the apprehenſion of ſuch a bonfire about her ears (as ſhe owns) ſtupified her ſo much, that ſhe could not ring her bell, nor call out for help; and had not the ſmell of the burning hair alarmed her waiting maid, who was in the next room, ſhe muſt have periſhed, and perhaps the houſe been ſet on fire. She now lies dangerouſly ill of the fright, and having her forehead, eyes, and ears, much burnt, notwithſtanding the care of the ſervant, who almoſt ſet herſelf on fire, in extinguiſhing her lady's.

It is now no longer a Secret that Carlton Houſe is the grand Spring of all the Actions of the preſent Miniſtry.----It is to the baneful and pernicious Influence of that Houſe, that we owe all thoſe deſtructive Meaſures, which have produced the preſent alarming Diſcontents. The People of England have never complained without ſome Foundation for their Complaints, nor have they ever ceaſed to murmur when oppreſſed. They are conſcious that, in their collective Capacity as a Nation, they are, and always were reſpectable; and however venal Sycophants, the Tools and Favourites of a Day, may affect to deſpiſe them, or treat their Petitions as the idle Murmurs of a deluded Mob, their Revenge, though ſlow, is ſure; and they will one Day teach ſuch Men, that it is the higheſt and moſt conſummate of all Folly to incur the Indignation of a free People.

The Prudence of a King is chiefly diſcernable in the Choice of his Servants. A wiſe King may indeed be impoſed upon and deceived in the Choice of them; but then he will ſoon find out his Miſtake, and remove them; and never ſupport them againſt the Senſe of his People. Whenever a People complain of the Miſconduct of his Miniſters, a wiſe King will never aſk ſuch Miniſters whether ſuch Complaints are juſt or not; becauſe he can never expect to be informed of the Truth from thoſe, who are the very Perſons complained of. But he will call to his Council, and take the Advice of ſuch Men, as are moſt remarkable for their Wiſdom and Integrity; and whoſe Judgments are no Ways warped or biaſſed by Self-intereſt in the Queſtion; for on ſuch only may he ſafely depend.

BOSTON, *July* 12.

On Sunday laſt the greateſt Number of Canker-worms appeared in ſeveral Paſtures in this Town, that have been known theſe twenty Years paſt.

The Canker-worms have done great Damage in ſome of the Country Towns, not only in this Province, but in New-Hampſhire and Rhode-Iſland: They come up from the Earth in Swarms, and devour the Graſs in a prodigious Manner; when they have deſtroyed one Paſture, they travel to another, paſſing the Roads, and going over Fences, Walls, and Houſes: The People in the Country have been obliged to dig Trenches around their Corn Fields, to keep them out; and have been obliged to tar their Houſes, as ſome of the Worms have got into their Rooms and Beds. It has been obſerved, that when the Graſs has been mowed, to prevent their deſtroying the whole, the Heat of the Sun makes them uneaſy; and have bit ſeveral People that were at work Bare-foot, but their Bite, though ſmart, is not venomous.

July 16. At an Adjournment of the Meeting of this Town at Faneuil-Hall, on Friday laſt, the Committee reported a Draft of a Letter, deſigned to prevent ill Impreſſions being made on the Minds of the People of England, from certain Repreſentations ſent home by our inveterate Enemies here, in the Lydia, Captain Hood, which ſailed about a Fortnight ago. Notice was alſo taken therein of a Paper printed in London, called the Caſe of Capt. *Thomas Preſton*, giving an Account of the horrid Maſſacre of the Fifth of March laſt, altogether different from the Truth, and manifeſtly with an Intent to prejudice the Town. The Draft was approved of by the Meeting, and Copies were ordered to be ſent to ſuch Gentlemen in England as the Committee ſhould think proper; and they were accordingly put on board Captain Hall's Veſſel, which ſailed on Saturday Morning.

Captain Lambert laſt Week arrived at Salem from the Weſt-Indies, informs, that on the preceding Saturday he ſpoke with the Packet, bound to New-York, off St. George's Bank, and learnt from her, that the Act impoſing Duties on Paper, Tea, &c. was totally repealed the 25th of May.

Laſt Week a Maſt Ship arrived at Caſco-Bay from London: She left the Downs the 21ſt of May, but has brought no public Papers. The Maſter informs, that before he left London, he was told, the Act, laying a Duty on Tea, would be repealed this Seſſion of Parliament.

Further REMARKS, &c. on the COMET.

IT appears, that this Comet, while under Obſervation, has paſſed over an Arch in the Heavens of 140 Degrees, which wants but 40 of compleating Half a Circle. This Length it has run in 7 Days and 6 Hours. It appears, that the general Direction of its apparent Courſe along its trajectory Path, has been nearly in a ſtraight Line from S. by W. to N. by E. The ſeveral Degrees of Velocity with which it has apparently moved ſince firſt obſerved are as follow, viz.

	Deg.	Min.
In the firſt 24 Hours after Obſervation, it moved about - - -	04	00
In the ſecond 24 Hours, about - - -	07	00
The next 48 Hours, - - -	37	45
The next 24 Hours, - - -	43	30
The next 54 Hours, - - -	46	45

When laſt under Obſervation it was about 12 Degrees above the Horizon, and 40 Eaſt of North, and no more than 26 Degrees from the Body of the Sun: And did probably paſs from a Northern to a Southern Latitude (thus forming its deſcending Node) ſome Time on the 5th of this Month, interſecting the Ecliptic, about the 3d Degree in Cancer, making therewith, an Angle of about 78 Degrees; its Courſe, tho' nearly in the ſame Line as heretofore, is notwithſtanding now towards the South, it having paſſed more than 90 Degrees from our Zenith. Hence as it daily paſſes our Meridian (between the Hours of 12 and 1 o'Clock) it gains further towards the South, though inviſible to us. It was in, or near its Perigee, or leaſt Diſtance from the Earth, on Sunday, P. M. July 1ſt, when its Poſition was near the North Star. It has probably paſſed the Sun, a few Degrees to the Weſtward of its Body; and it is moſt likely in its Return from it, having paſſed its Perihelion, no more an Object of Obſervation, unleſs it ſhould ſome Time hence emerge from below the Southern Horizon.

NEWPORT, July 16.

Since our laſt 10 Perſons have been apprehended here, and at Narraganſet, and committed to Goal in this Town, for paſſing Counterfeit Dollars and Half-Joes, a conſiderable Number of which have been diſcovered; one Man having taken to the Value of between 40 and 50 Dollars. As it is likely many have been ſent into other Governments, it will be proper for the People to be very careful in taking them at this Time. The Difference between the baſe and true Coins is pretty evident on Compariſon. For ſome Reaſons the Names of the Perſons are omitted till next Week, when we expect to give a more full and particular Account of this villainous Scene, in which, according to preſent Appearances, the Actors are very numerous.

NEW-YORK, *July* 23.

Captain Prince, in 30 Days from Cayenne, informs, that the French are buſily employed in adding many new Works to the Fortifications of that Place, and from their Diſpoſition, it looked as if they were at the Eve of War.

Capt. Harriot, in 52 Days from Cape Coaſt, in Africa, informs us, That it was ſo ſickly in the Garriſon whilſt he was there, that out of ſixty three Men, of which it conſiſted, 43 died in twenty one Days.

On Tueſday Evening laſt, about 10 o'Clock, the Comet (as it is ſuppoſed) which we lately loſt Sight of in the North, in its rapid Progreſs towards the Sun, appeared again in the South, at the Edge of the milky Way, about 45 Degrees or leſs from the Horizon, near the Place of its firſt Appearance on the 25th of June, but it was now very dull and obſcure. The Sky the two laſt Nights was cloudy, and we ſhall probably ſee it no more.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, July 19, 1770.

Mr. GAINE,

By publiſhing the Incloſed in your next Mercury, you will oblige your Friends in New-Jerſey in general, but thoſe in this Town in particular.

AT a Meeting of a Number of reſpectable Freemen and Freeholders of the County of Eſſex, convened, by Advertiſements, at Elizabeth-Town, on the 16th of July, 1770, they entered into the following Reſolutions.

Whereas the Merchants and Traders of the City of New-York, have lately thought proper, contrary to their own Agreement, and in Violation of their public Faith, to break through the only Meaſure that could have obtained a Redreſs of the Grievances complained of, as ſubverſive of the Liberties of North-America: We, the Inhabitants and Freeholders of the County of Eſſex, in the Province of New-Jerſey, DO RESOLVE,

1ſt, That it is our unanimous Opinion, that the ſeveral Signers to the late Importation Agreement in New-York, have baſely and perfidiouſly betrayed the common Cauſe, deſerted their Countrymen, in their united Struggles for a Removal of miniſterial Oppreſſions, and violated their Faith, ſo often plighted to the Friends of conſtitutional Liberty, both in Great-Britain and her Colonies.

2d, That every Perſon, who, contrary to the Non-importation Agreement, hath or ſhall import, ought, by the Friends of their Country, to be treated, not only in like Manner as they themſelves ſet the Example, in the late Caſe of the Merchants and Traders of Newport, in the Colony of Rhode-Iſland, but be held in the utmoſt Contempt, by all the Friends of Liberty, and treated as Enemies to their Country.

3d, That we will ſtrictly adhere to our Reſolutions of the 5th of June laſt, as far as they relate to purchaſing Goods imported from Great-Britain.

They then proceeded to appoint a Committee of Correſpondence, who are alſo to do every other Act neceſſary for promoting and ſupporting the above Reſolutions."

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.

Thurſday laſt JOHN DICKINSON, Eſq; was married to Miſs MARY NORRIS.

Tueſday laſt arrived here the Schooner Mary, Captain Bennet, as a Flag of Truce, from Port au Prince, in 15 Days Paſſage, by whom we learn, that the late Earthquake had thrown down all the Houſes at that Place, except two, and buried a great Number of People in the Ruins, many of whom have ſince been dug out; that they had frequent Shocks every Day afterwards till he failed, which kept the Inhabitants in continual Alarm, who were forced to make the beſt Shelter they could under Tents, &c. in the Day, and at Night as many as could went on board the Shipping in the Harbour; that they were in the greateſt Diſtreſs imaginable for Want of Proviſions at Port au Prince, having ſcarce enough to bring them hither; that at Leoganne every Houſe was thrown down; and at Petit-Guava the Water flowed where the Town formerly ſtood.

Yeſterday arrived here Captain Mitchell from Londonderry, with a great Number of Paſſengers. By him we have the following Paragraph of the 18th of May. "All the Public Buſineſs has been done for ſome Days in both Houſes of Parliament, and they would certainly have been prorogued Yeſterday (the 17th) had not the Examination of Witneſſes in the Angleſey Cauſe occaſioned the Meeting of the Houſe of Lords ſome Days longer; and it is imagined they cannot get thro' them before Tueſday (the 22d of May) when his Majeſty will go to the Houſe, and after a moſt gracious Speech from the Throne, the Parliament will be prorogued."

Captain Waide, from Jamaica, on the 6th Inſtant, off the Havanna, ſpoke a Brig Captain Warren, from Jamaica for Rhode-Iſland, 12 Days out; and on the 16th, off the Capes of Virginia, he ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Shewell, from this Port, bound to Antigua, out 24 Hours, all well.

Captain Davis, from Liſbon, on the 21ſt of June, in Lat. 29:37, Long. 50, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Alger, from New-London for Barbados, out 20 Days; on the third Inſtant, in Lat. 37:5, Long. 60, ſpoke the Ship King George, Capt. George Gregory, from Carolina for Briſtol, out 6 Days, having carried away her Main and Mizen Topmaſts the Day before, in a Gale of Wind; 7th, in Lat. 37:45, Long. 61, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Walker, from Piſcataqua for St. Louis, 6 Days out; and on the 9th, in Lat. 37:47, Long. 62, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Colwell, from Georgia for Cowes, 10 Days out, all well.

Captain Ferguſon, from Belfaſt, on the 28th of May, in Lat. 48:19, Long. 21:35, ſpoke the Brig Betſey, Captain Brown, from Maryland for Cork, out 34 Days; *on the 13th Inſtant, in Lat. 39:28, Long. 68, ſpoke the Snow James and Mary, Captain Workman, from New-York for Learne, 4 Days out; and, the ſame Day, he ſpoke a Brig from St. Lucia for Newberry, all well, but did not learn the Maſter's Name.*

Captain Waters, from Liſbon, on the 8th Inſtant, in Lat. 25:30, Long. 55:30, ſpoke a Sloop, from Piſcataqua for St. Lucia, out 25 Days; 16th, in Lat 32:22, Long. 70:50, ſpoke a Snow, Captain Smith, from Jamaica for Briſtol, 30 Days out; 17th, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Alexander Ogilvie, from Jamaica, out 31 Days, had ſeveral Paſſengers on board, all well, but could not learn where bound; 19th, in Lat. 36, Long. 72:30, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Dorſey, from North-Carolina for St. Vincents, 4 Days out; the ſame Day, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Harding, from North-Carolina for the Weſt-Indies, all well; and, on the 21ſt, off our Capes, he ſpoke a Sloop, Capt. Hatch, from Rhode-Iſland for Virginia.

Captain Harr, from Liſbon, on the 20th Inſtant, juſt on the Edge of Soundings, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Brown, from Virginia for Barbados, out 24 Hours, all well.

Captain Tingley, arrived at New-York from Madeira, on the 12th Inſtant, in Lat. 40:3, Long. 68, ſpoke with Capt. Leech, from this Port for Liſbon.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. *Captains Bingley, Shewell, Taylor, and Caton, at Liſbon; and Captain Carliſle, at Antigua.*

Captain Davis, from Baltimore, is arrived at Liſbon.

At Antigua. *Captains Simpſon and Buſhnell, from Virginia; Kell and Brooke, from Maryland; Sears, from New-York; Bragdon, from Piſcataqua; and Captain Morrell, from Falmouth.*

Captain Bull, for New-York, was to ſail from Liſbon the 16th of June.

*** For Meſſieurs TOWNE's and GODDARD's Advertiſements, &c. ſee the SUPPLEMENT.

☞ The Piece ſigned a JERSEYMAN, came too late for this Week's Paper.

Philadelphia, July 26, 1770.

THE DEPUTY POST-MASTERS of the Northern Diſtrict of NORTH-AMERICA, are requeſted to ſend their Accounts, for the future, to THOMAS FOXCROFT, Deputy Poſt-Maſter of this Place.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to inſert the following, in Anſwer to a Piece, ſigned PHILO-VERITAS, *publiſhed in your laſt.*

WHEN our Merchants entered into their Non-importation Agreement, they made the Act of 7th George III. impoſing Duties on Tea, Paper, Glaſs and Colours, the ſole Object of that Agreement; conſidering the Melaſſes and Wine Act as a mere Regulation of Trade, and therefore not ſo repugnant to their Liberties as the other.---It is certain, that the Wine Act was conſidered in that Light by our Merchants, which induced them to reject the Propoſition from Boſton for making a Repeal of it likewiſe an Object of their Agreement: And they were not, till of late, convinced of its being as unconſtitutional and injurious to their Rights, and meriting the ſame firm Oppoſition as the Tea Act.---The dangerous Extenſion of the Power of the Admiralty Court, and the Eſtabliſhment of the Board of Cuſtoms, ought, on the ſame Principle, to have been included in our Agreement. Againſt all theſe the patriotic Inhabitants of Carolina have directed their Non-importation; well knowing that their Property can never be ſafe, whilſt indefinite Power is placed in the Hands of Men, whoſe Intereſt it is to oppreſs and rob them.

Philo-Veritas obſerves, that the Importers of Dry Goods in this City have, for a conſiderable Time paſt, made a voluntary Sacrifice of their commercial Intereſt, &c. I hope the Sacrifice was voluntary, and that their future Conduct will prove it to have been patriotic.

Our Agreement was intended to diſtreſs the Manufacturers and Traders of Great-Britain, and thereby induce them to unite with us in our Endeavours to obtain a Repeal of the Tea and Paper Act.-----The Manufacturers and Traders of Great-Britain were, as we expected, greatly diſtreſſed; and nothing but the Promiſes of the Miniſtry to ſatisfy the Americans, and to open the Trade, would have kept them quiet.------They began to move in almoſt every County in England, and would have ſpeedily obtained a Repeal for us, had not the moſt daring Falſhoods been propagated to deceive them, and great Pains and Influence uſed to ſtifle their Murmurs during the preſent Seſſion.------Inſtead of a total Repeal, which they expected, and which they knew a Revival of their Trade depended on,----a Repeal only of the Duties on Paper, Glaſs and Colours, took Place;-----a Scheme of the Miniſter to try our Pulſes, whether we would graſp an empty Shadow, in Lieu of a Subſtance.------Diſſatisfaction and Diſcontent among the Manufacturers of Great-Britain, are the Conſequences of the partial Repeal;------and our Friends in Great-Britain aſſure us, that Perſeverance in our preſent Meaſures, and Unanimity among ourſelves, will enſure us Succeſs in the next Seſſion of Parliament. He therefore that uſes his Endeavours to break our preſent Agreement, and to raiſe an Oppoſition between different Claſſes of his Fellow Citizens, not only acts in direct Oppoſition to the Sentiments and Advice of our beſt Friends in Great-Britain, who have engrafted our Cauſe with their own; but deſtroys, as much as in him lies, the only ſure, ſafe and peaceable Means we have, under Heaven, of obtaining Redreſs.

The Repeal of the Duties on Paper, Glaſs and Colours, has done nothing for us.------It is not a Repeal of the Act of 7th George III. an Act which Veritas obſerves, " is not only unconſtitutional in itſelf, but introductory of further and greater Impoſitions."------The Force of that Act ſtill remains.------Its baneful Influence is not leſſened.-----It is ſtill an Act for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America------is ſtill unconſtitutional, and introductory of further Impoſitions.

Does Veritas imagine that we have ſo far loſt our Senſes, as to forget the Object againſt which we ſet out? ---Had the Act of 7th George III. impoſed a Duty on no other Article but Tea, does he imagine we would have couched to it? The Miniſtry, by the partial Repeal, declare they did not intend to ſatisfy the Americans; they meant to ſatisfy their own People, and to deceive the Americans.

We can do as well without Britiſh Paper as without Tea; and if the Parliament has a Right to tax every Article which we may do without, they may tax, with the ſame Right, almoſt every Article uſually imported from Great-Britain.----But this proves too much for Philo-Veritas; he deſires to know how the Liberties of America can be affected by a partial Importation from Great-Britain.

The Liberties of America may be affected by a partial Importation, if that partial Importation be ſo extenſive as to take off from the Oppoſition to the parliamentary Claim of taxing the Colonies, any Manufacturers or Traders, who are now diſpoſed or engaged to aſſiſt us. A partial Importation is already allowed by our Agreement, and can do no Hurt, if not extended much further.----But every reaſonable Man will acknowledge, that any further Employment given by us at this Time to Britiſh Manufacturers and Traders, will make them more indifferent and cool to the Repeal of the Tea Act.

If the Miniſtry and Parliament continue, through the next Seſſion, obſtinately bent to enſlave us, by a Retention of the Duty on Tea, and their other Impoſitions, we may find it neceſſary to allow the Importation of ſome other Articles than thoſe mentioned in our preſent Agreement. But their Number ſhould be as ſmall as poſſible; comprehending thoſe Things only which abſolute Neceſſity may require.----Here would be a ſumptuary Agreement---an Agreement which, in a few Years, would effectually enrich us.

I agree with Philo-Veritas, that no good Purpoſe will be anſwered, " by making a real Evil of that which, by a prudent and ſteady Conduct, may be turned to the Advantage of the Colonies;" i. e. to make a real Evil of the Non-importation Agreement, which has already proved a Bleſſing to all America, by clearing her from an immenſe Debt, and eſtabliſhing many uſeful Manufactures in her different Provinces; an Agreement acknowledged by every Man of virtuous Patriotiſm, to be the beſt Bulwork of American Liberty.

I really think that Philo-Veritas has " a ſtrange Way of fighting an Enemy, by firing on his," and his Country's, " beſt Friends," I mean the Friends to the Non-importation Agreement; the Friends to Liberty, and America. It plainly proves, that " Paſſion (or a Love of Importation) has got the better of his Reaſon."

Philo-Veritas deſires the Importers of Wine, &c. to ſtand forth-------They ought aſſuredly to join their virtuous Brethren in their Oppoſition to the Claim of Taxation. And if the Board of Cuſtoms is grievous and unconſtitutional, if the Admiralty Court is inveſted with a Power deſtructive of Freedom, they muſt ſhudder at the Thought of contributing daily and largely to their Support.----They are, in Duty to themſelves, their Poſterity, and their Country, bound to import no Article on which a Tax is laid for the Purpoſe of a Revenue, or for the Support of any unconſtitutional Eſtabliſhment. A Suſpenſion of all Duty Articles, for the above Purpoſes, is a Meaſure of great Importance; a Meaſure which would give permanent Strength to the preſent Agreement, and diſappoint every Child of Oppreſſion, every Lover of Importation, under the preſent parliamentary Burthens. AMOR PATRIÆ.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia,* INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig George, J. Wilſon, Brig Bolton, J. Harr, Brig Betſy, J. Waters, and Snow Venus, W. Davis, from Liſbon. Ship Nancy, C. Donavan, Falmouth. Sloop Nancy, W. Marſhall, Porto-Rico. Brig Lovely Laſs, A. Waide, Jamaica. Sloop Speedwell, A. Dyer, N. Carolina. Ship Morris, W. Long, St. Ubes. Brig Dolphin, J. Chatham, Antigua. Brig Betſy, J. Hudſon, Cape-Nicola. Sloop Africa, J. M'Leod, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Polly, S. Green, and Sloop Ranger, S. Prudden, New-Providence. Sloop Adventure, J. Markham, Virginia. Sloop Elizabeth and Mary, J. Mathelin, from Honduras.

OUTWARDS, Snow Minerva, J. Oliver, for Cadiz. Ship Polly and Peggy, H. Hubbs, and Brig Bolton, J. Harr, Liſbon. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Brig Content, S. Workman, and Brig Favourite Molly, J. M'Daniel, Barbados. Schooner Amelia, W. Ivory, and Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, Virginia. Schooner Two Williams, R. Baker, and Brig Paragon, W. Barber, Dominica. Brig Sally, J. Doble, Newfoundland.

CLEARED. Brig Sarah, R. Winter, to Bermuda. Schooner Sally, J. Thompſon, New-Providence. Brig Nancy, V. Welch, Barbados. Schooner Two Brothers, J. Clarke, and Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, North-Carolina. Sloop Kingſton, J. Dickſon, Demarara. Sloop Paragon, J. Hinſon, Boſton. Ship Elizabeth, D. Brown, to Cork.

Philadelphia, ſſ.

To all Merchants, Maſters of Veſſels, Pilots, &c.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Aſſembly of this Province of Pennſylvania it is enacted, " That from and after the Publication hereof, no unhealthy or ſickly Veſſels, coming from any unhealthy or ſickly Place whatſoever, ſhall come nearer than one Mile to any of the Towns or Ports of this Province or Territories, or ſhall preſume to bring to Shore ſuch Veſſels, nor to land their Goods or Paſſengers at any of the ſaid Ports or Places, until they ſhall obtain a Licence from the Governor and Council, or from any two Juſtices of the Peace of any other Port or County of this Province or Territories, under the Penalty of One Hundred Pounds for every ſuch Veſſel ſo landing as aforeſaid."

And whereas by one other Act, paſſed the ſecond Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty King GEORGE the Third, intituled, " An Act for erecting the Southern Suburbs of the City of Philadelphia into the Diſtrict of Southwark," &c. it is, among other Things, further enacted, " That from and after the Publication of this Act, no unhealthy or ſickly Veſſels ſhall come nearer than one Mile to the Southern Bounds of ſaid Diſtrict, nor ſhall preſume to bring to Shore ſuch Veſſels, nor to land their Paſſengers or Goods at any Port of the ſaid Diſtrict, until they ſhall obtain a Licence from the Governor for the Time being, and his Council, or from any two Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Philadelphia, under the Penalty of Ten Pounds for every Paſſenger ſo landed, and One Hundred Pounds for every Veſſel ſo brought within a Mile of the Bounds aforeſaid; to be paid by the Commander, Merchant or Owners of the ſaid Veſſel offending in the Premiſes," to be recovered and appropriated as by the ſaid Laws more fully appears.

And whereas many Veſſels arrive at this Port, during the Summer Months, from ſeveral of the Weſt-India Iſlands, that are very unhealthy, by which Means contagious Diſeaſes are too frequently introduced amongſt us, to the great Annoyance of the Inhabitants: His Honour the Governor has therefore ſtrictly enjoined me to be very vigilant (particularly at ſuch Seaſons) of all ſuch Veſſels, as alſo thoſe from Europe, having Paſſengers on board: I do, therefore, give this public Notice, to all Perſons concerned therein, that they demean themſelves agreeable to the ſaid Acts, as the Penalties thereby impoſed, will be moſt rigorouſly executed againſt all Delinquents in the Premiſes.

THOMAS COOMBE, Health-officer.

N. B. The Southern Bounds of ſaid Diſtrict extend Half a Mile to the Southward of the Swedes Church. ¶

WANTED,

A pleaſant, eaſy, pacing, SADDLE HORSE, Full fifteen Hands high, not exceeding ſix Years old, very gentle, and free from ſtarting or ſtumbling. Enquire of JOHN BIDDLE, at the Sign of the INDIAN KING, in Market-ſtreet. ‡

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, in the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

Y*OUR voting me on the Return for the Sheriff's Office at the laſt Election, demands my public Acknowledgment, and I hereby do it with much real Gratitude. This Mark of your Eſteem, encourages me again to ſolicit your Votes and Intereſt at the next Election, and, if I ſhould be ſo happy as to obtain your Favours, my utmoſt Efforts ſhall be exerted, to ſhew my further Gratitude, by a faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in me.* I am, GETLEMEN,

Your Friend, and humble Servant,

JUDAH FOULKE.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

IN SECOND-STREET, near ARCH-STREET,

HATH on Sale, a Variety of CHINA; conſiſting of blue and white, and enamelled *handled Tea Cups and Saucers,* Tea Jarrs, Jarrs and Beakers, Cream Ewers of the neweſt Faſhion, half Pint Baſons and Plates, blue and white, and enamelled Butter-plates, flat and deep, blue and white, and coloured Table-plates, ſmall round Diſhes, Sugar-diſhes, Nibs and Tavern Bowls, and great Choice of *blue and white Tea Cups and Saucers,* &c. &c.

Glaſs, Delft, and *Cream coloured* WARES, as uſual.

Bottles and Baſons, and a few Pruſſian Decanters labelled *Madeira.*

ALSO,

A Parcel of French INDICO, by the Dozen, or larger Quantity.

TO BE SOLD,

On Friday, the 10th Day of Auguſt, at Twelve o' Clock, at the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE,

THE SAILS, ſtanding and running RIGGING, ANCHORS, CABLE, BOATS, and other Materials, belonging to the Snow BETSEY, lately caſt away at Cape Henlopen: The HULL, as it now lies on the Cape, will be ſold at 7 o' Clock in the Evening of the ſame Day. *July* 23, 1770.

Philadelphia, July 20, 1770.

WHEREAS little or no Regard has been paid to a former Advertiſement, requeſting all Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, to diſcharge the ſame. This informs them, for the laſt Time, that unleſs they diſcharge the ſame, within one Month from the Date hereof, their Accounts will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, without Reſpect to Perſons.

† RICHARD HUMPHREYS.

Philadelphia, July 25, 1770.

THOSE Perſons, who are indebted to MIFFLIN and DEAN, for Goods purchaſed above twelve Months, are deſired to PAY before the Firſt Day of SEPTEMBER next; otherwiſe they will be SUED without further Notice.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 13th of Auguſt, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet continued, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth 18 feet, and in depth 65 feet; bounded ſouthward by a houſe and lot of George Thumb, northward by ground now or late of William Shippen, and weſtward by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Joſeph Blythe, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 13th of Auguſt, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, and ſouth ſide of Stamper's alley, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth 22 feet, and in depth 109 feet, having a ſtable erected thereon; ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds ſterling, per annum; late the eſtate of John Winter; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 14th of Auguſt, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of James Black, in Southwark, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate in Moyamenſing townſhip, containing in breadth 100 feet, and in depth 122 feet, or thereabouts, having a frame tenement erected thereon; bounded by Chriſtian-ſtreet, and ground of Joſeph Meyer, John Lownes, and Anthony Richards; ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds Five Shillings, per annum; late the eſtate of Paul Sneider; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 15th of Auguſt, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of John Chandler, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on ſaid ſtreet, 18 feet, and in length or depth 196 feet; bounded on the eaſt by Fourth-ſtreet aforeſaid, on the ſouth, and on the north, by ground of Mordecai Yarnall, and on the weſt by ground late of William Hinton, deceaſed; ſubject to a groundrent of Four Pounds Ten Shillings, per annum; late the eſtate of John Yeater; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSRPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 16th of Auguſt, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Ludwick Kuhn, in Kenſington, a certain brick tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Hanover-ſtreet, 56 feet 2 inches, and in length 77 feet and an half; bounded by lands of Joſeph Shippen and William Shippen, and lands late of William Ranburry, deceaſed; late the eſtate of William Faries; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

On Saturday, the 4th of Auguſt, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the houſe of James Nevell, at the ſign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties, will be expoſed to public ſale, if not before diſpoſed of by private ſale,

A *CERTAIN well finiſhed two ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet continued, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 230 feet, to a 40 feet alley, running from Brown-ſtreet to Poplar-lane. The houſe contains 19 feet front, with the privilege of a 3 feet alley, and of a pump near the ſaid lot; bounded eaſtward by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward by a lot now or late of Jacob Nick, weſtward by the ſaid 40 feet alley, and northward by a lot late of William Faries; ſubject to a groundrent of Four Pounds, Pennſylvania Currency, per annum. For further particulars, enquire of* JAMES CASSELL.

Wilmington, Seventh Month 21, 1770.

WHEREAS OWEN SULLIVAN obtained a Bond of the Subſcriber, for Twenty Pounds Ten Shillings, bearing Date ſome Time the latter End of the Fourth Month laſt; and whereas there has not been Value received for ſaid Bond, according to the Intent thereof when given, I therefore forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of ſaid Bond, as I ſhall not pay it until compelled. JAMES BROWN. §

Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, July 21, 1770.

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

O*N the 7th day of this inſtant, was taken from the plantation of Richard Croſby, the elder, late of Ridley aforeſaid, deceaſed, in a clandeſtine manner, a bay MARE, 13 hands and a half high, 12 years old, bald faced, has the hair cut ſhort on the end of the tail, and is long on each ſide, a natural pacer, and hand gallops well, is thought to be with foal. The perſon who ſtole her is a Welſhman, 5 feet 4 inches high, named Joſeph Higgins, ſmooth faced, has his hair cut off, and ſometimes wears a wig, and had on a ſnuff coloured cloth coat, and new brown ſaggathy breeches. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid thief and mare, ſo that the owner may get the mare, and the ſaid Higgins may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges; or for the mare only, if brought home, Forty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by* WILLIAM WORRALL, *Adminiſtrator.* ‡

Philadelphia, July 24, 1770.

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS about a month ago, there was a letter directed to a certain perſon in this city, and thrown into their cellar, the author nameleſs, propagating many falſe, malicious, and wicked lies againſt me, and reflecting on my character, and things which they can by no means prove, and which can be for no other reaſon than to anſwer their own low, dirty, and ſelfiſh purpoſes; therefore, this is to certify any perſon who will inform me of the author, or authors, whether he, ſhe, or they, ſo that they may be brought from behind the curtain, and from ſtabbing in the dark, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by me THOMAS CUTHBERT, junior.

N. B. The letter ſeems by the ſtile, to be dictated by a filly woman or women, and wrote by ſome dirty ſcoundrel, for no man would be guilty of the like. ¶

STOLEN, the 18th of July, 1770, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt Whiteland, Cheſter county, two creatures, one a bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a large blaze in his face, three white feet, a well built horſe, and paces and trots; his age unknown. The other a grey MARE, about 14 hands high, no brand nor natural mark, a natural pacer, and about 6 years old; ſhe is high couraged. Whoever ſecures the ſaid creatures, ſo as the owner may have them again, ſhall be entitled to Twenty Shillings for each, and reaſonable charges; and Forty Shillings for the thief, if taken and brought to juſtice, paid by DAVID CLOYD. ¶

Philadelphia, Seventh Month, 1770.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ALEXANDER PARKER, and SARAH PARKER, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame to the ſubſcriber; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts immediately, that they may be ſettled by

THOMPSON PARKER, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of CHRISTOPHER THOMPSON, late of this city, by bond, note, or otherwiſe, are deſired to make immediate payment to

¶ THOMPSON PARKER, Executor.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Springfield townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 16th of July, 1770, an Engliſh ſervant lad, named GEORGE CANVIN, about 19 years of age, a ſhort thick fellow, of a ſour look, large eye-brows, a large noſe, much pock-marked, and a large ſcar on the top of one of his feet; had on, and took with him, an old hat, one old check ſhirt, one coarſe ditto, a pair of white linen trowſers, one pair coarſe ditto, an old camblet coat, not his own, and a pair of black grained pumps. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by

¶ **JOSEPH GIBBONS**, junior.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county, a dark roan MARE, about 14 hands and 1 inch high, with a ſtar in her forehead, 6 years old, paces and trots, of good courage, carries middling lofty, one hind foot white, was ſhod before, but has no brand nor ear-mark. Whoever will bring ſaid mare to the ſubſcriber, near John Shoemaker's mills, ſhall receive the above reward.

§ **SAMUEL BUTLER.**

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Tueſday, the 12th day of June laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Plumſted townſhip, Bucks county, Pennſylvania, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named Samuel Graham, or Grimes, about 16 years of age, about 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, clumſy built, wore his own light coloured thick ſhort hair, very grey eyes, with whitiſh eye-laſhes, which makes him look very remarkable, very down look, fair complexion, ſomewhat freckled, middling full faced; had on, when he went away, a half worn beaver hat, an old ſtriped linſey jacket, the ſtripes round the body, an old tow ſhirt, long petticoat tow trowſers, bare footed; took with him an old pair of leather breeches, and old leggings. It is ſuppoſed he will try to get to ſome iron-works in the Jerſeys, as he was at Mr. Hughes's iron-works trying to get work; but he may get in with ſome farmer, as he underſtands no other ſort of buſineſs. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

† **JOSEPH THOMAS.**

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 10th day of July inſtant, from the ſubſcribers, living in Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, near the Horſe Head, two convict ſervant men, viz. JOHN ROSS, a tall ſlim fellow, about 6 feet 4 inches high, very much pock-marked, he has a caſt with his left eye, very red ſhort hair; had on, when he went away, a tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, an old red coat, with the ſkirts cut off, and ſleeves taken off, the buttons have number 12 on every one of them; but it is expected he will change his clothes, as his companion has ſtole ſome of his maſter's; the above ſervant belongs to Wm. Brown. The other, belonging to William Jones, named THOMAS COLLERD, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on, when he went away, a tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, a good felt hat, a ſtriped jacket, with the ſtripes round the body, and a pair of blue and white ſtriped trowſers. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward for *Roſs*, and Forty Shillings for *Collerd*, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM BROWN, and WILLIAM JONES. §

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

Lancaſter, June 26, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at Lancaſter, an indented German ſervant man, named Martin Brown, about 23 or 24 years of age, of a middle ſize, longiſh face, tawny complexion, has dark brown hair, ſtoops, and walks ſomewhat ſlow; he ſpeaks tolerable good Engliſh; had on, when he went away, a half worn felt hat, and old check handkerchief, took with him two ſhirts, one of which is a hempen one, half worn, with figured wriſtbands, and the other of middling ſhop linen, tolerable good, buckſkin breeches, quite new, neatly made, with a large flap, new black & white mixed ribbed ſtockings, indifferent ſhoes, a light grey half worn woollen coat, with ſpun buttons, on one ſide of it there is a yellow ſpot in the folds, a brown woollen turned double waiſtcoat, with white metal buttons, and a whitiſh old one, a pair of worn out linen ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

‡ **PETER HALLEM.**

WAS ſtolen from the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Chichester, Cheſter county, on the night of the 14th of July, 1770, a grey MARE, about 14 Hands high, between 3 and 4 years old, neither brand nor ear-mark, except a natural ſpot on the right ear, her off hind foot ſomething whiter than the other, ſhe has a pretty full neck, and very thin light mane, paces and trots; it is thought, that ſome harveſt hand took her to ride up the country. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me **JACOB DINGER.** ‡

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in London Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, near Newark, the 7th of July, 1770, the two following creatures, viz.----A bay HORSE, about 5 years old, about 14 hands and a half high, neither brand nor ear-mark; he appears like the horſe advertiſed by James Bartram, in number 1439 of Meſſrs. Bradfords paper (as he ſays) he was cut this ſummer, and appears like a ſtallion; he has a ſmall ſnip between his noſtrils, and his feet are all of one colour. The other is a ſmall dark MARE, 4 years old, has neither brand nor ear-mark, a blaze down her face, her hind feet white, and has a lump on the middle of her back. The owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away. **THOMAS LUNN.** ||

JAMES KEDMON, Boot and Shoe-maker,

TAKES the liberty to acquaint his FRIENDS, who were pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, That he has removed to Cheſtnut-ſtreet, three doors from the corner of Second-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia, where he carries on his BUSINESS in all its branches, particularly BUCKSKIN BOOTS, in the neateſt manner. All Gentlemen and Ladies, who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, ſhall be punctually obeyed.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on Tueſday, the 10th of July, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named William Blake, a ſhoemaker by trade; had on, and took with him, a brown fuſtian fly coat, ozenbrigs ſhirt, check ſhirt, and one country homeſpun ditto, light coloured kerſey breeches, white thread ſtockings, black grained pumps, and an old felt hat; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 40 years of age, has grey hair, ſpeaks thick and faſt, and very often gets drunk; he has taken ſome of his tools with him. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, if out of the province of Maryland; if out of the county, Three Pounds, and reaſonable charges, paid by PETER HUNTER, living in Baltimore county, in the Forks of Gunpowder, in the Long-green. ¶

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A VERY pleaſant ſituated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country ſeat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, in the beſt part of the town to carry on any extenſive buſineſs, tavern or ſhop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 ſtory ſtone houſe, a ſtone kitchen, good ſtabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleaſant ſituated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent aſſortments of flower and garden curioſities; a very fine thriving orchard of the beſt fruit; and the reſt very good graſs land. Its pleaſant ſituation will recommend itſelf, for a ſummer ſeat of pleaſure or conveniency for any buſineſs; ſeveral years time (if deſired) will be given for the payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Alſo then to be ſold, another near adjacent piece of graſs land. The terms of ſale may be known on the premiſes, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq; at Philadelphia.

N. B. The title is indiſputable. §

*** Said *Chriſtian Lehman* alſo keeps a nurſery, and hath for ſale, the rareſt and beſt ſort of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees; alſo tulip and hyacinth roots, during the ſummer ſeaſon, &c. &c.

To be SOLD or LETT, and entered upon immediately,

A *CONVENIENT DWELLING-HOUSE and LOT, in a pleaſant Situation, at the upper End of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near the State-houſe, with a Pump in the Yard, a ſmall Garden, and a very good Brick Stable, Chaiſe-houſe and Hay-loft. For Terms, enquire of* CHARLES MOORE, *at the new Brewery, near the Corner of Fourth and Race-ſtreets, where the uſual Kinds of* MALT BEER, *for Exportation, or immediate Uſe, are made and ſold, by*

¶ 5ſ.tbctf. **THOMAS & CHARLES MOORE.**

FORTY OR FIFTY FAMILIES,

INCLINING to ſettle on good land, ſituated in the county of Albany, and province of New-York, on the head of the eaſt branch of Saſquehanna, which is navigable for ſmall craft to Harris's ferry, may be ſupplied *on very advantageous terms*, out of ſeveral large adjoining tracts.

About 25 miles to the ſouthward of the Mohock river.

Fifteen miles to the weſtward of the Delaware, navigable for ſmall craft to Philadelphia.

Eleven miles from two fine ſettlements, called Cherry Valley, and Springfield.

Fifty miles to the weſtward of Kaatſkill landing, on Hudſon's river, from whence the carriage of country produce, in ſloops, to New-York, is 40 miles leſs than from Albany; and adjoining the tract on which Colonel Croghan, Captain Provoſt, and others, now reſide, and are making improvements.

The land is a ſtrong fertile ſoil, fit for wheat and other grain, and interſperſed with rich bottoms, ſuitable for meadows, many of which may be cleared at a ſmall expence. The whole is plentifully ſupplied with fine ſtreams, which afford great numbers of mill-ſeats, and abound with variety of fiſh, particularly the *ſalmon trout*.

Twenty families agreeing to ſettle there, will be attended by a ſurveyor, to run out the parts they chuſe, in which thoſe who firſt apply will have great advantage, from the quality and ſituation.

N. B. The above tracts produce the maple tree, from which moſt of the families in that country ſupply themſelves with all the ſugar they uſe. For further information apply to

Samuel Preſton Moore, Joſeph Fox, Henry Hill, in Philadelphia.
George Bowne, in the City of New-York.
John Smith, Richard Wells, Richard Smith, Samuel Allinſon, James Verree, John Hoſkins, in Burlington, New-Jerſey.
Joſeph Smith, at Moore's-Town; *William Lovet Smith, William Dellwyn*, in Springfield, in Burlington county.

Philadelphia, June 19, 1770.

DESERTED from his Majeſty's 18th or Royal Regiment of Foot of Ireland, and from Major ISAAC HAMILTON's Company, at Philadelphia,

JOHN KELLY, born in the North of Ireland, 22 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a Labourer, hath black Hair, black Eyes, darkiſh Complexion; went off in his Regimentals, with the Buttons marked 18, the No. of the Regiment. He deſerted ſaid Regiment once before, and was brought Priſoner from Carliſle Goal, where he was confined by ſome of the Inhabitants, by the Name of COOK, which he paſſed by in that Part of the Country, and he has been tried by a General Court Martial for Deſertion. He is apt to ſing much in Company, has a ſtrong Voice, but much of the Brogue on his Tongue, and is an idle, drunken and worthleſs Fellow; he robbed one of his Comrades of near Nine Pounds Currency, the Day he deſerted.

THOMAS TAYLOR, born in Shropſhire, in Old England, 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a Labourer, hath light brown Hair, grey Eyes, very pale Complexion, ſmooth faced, and is an ill looking Fellow, and chews much Tobacco. He is ſuppoſed to have ſtole ſome of his Room-mates Neceſſaries, which are miſſing; he was lately puniſhed, and when he went away his back was ſore. Whoever apprehends and ſecures one or both of the ſaid Deſerters, in any of his Majeſty's Goals, and gives Notice thereof to Major ISAAC HAMILTON, Commanding Officer at Philadelphia, ſhall receive the Sum of FORTY SHILLINGS, Pennſylvania Currency, Reward for each of them. ¶

BROKE out of the goal of Cumberland county, in Weſt New-Jerſey, on Saturday night, the 16th inſtant, John Clark, alias Walker, by trade a ſkinner, he is about 19 years of age, a ſtout well ſet fellow, long black hair, ſtoops in his walk; had on a mouſe coloured cloth coat and jacket, buckſkin breeches, a fine white ſhirt, one coarſe ditto, a white ſilk handkerchief round his neck, and grey ribbed ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid runaway, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, paid by **THOMAS MASKELL**, Sheriff. ||

IF PETER DAM (who for ſome Years paſt reſided ſometimes in Philadelphia, and ſometimes in New-Jerſey; but went out to Sea this laſt Spring was 12 Months) would leave a Letter with the Printers hereof, directed to his Brother ANDREW DAM, he will hear ſome agreeable News. §

To be LETT or SOLD,

A NEW large commodious BRICK HOUSE, with a convenient two Story Kitchen, on the Corner of Lombard and Third-ſtreets. Alſo a Lot adjoining ſaid Houſe, 16 Feet front, and 77 Feet deep. For Terms, apply to Mr. GUNNING BEDFORD, near the Premiſes, or to JOHN M'CALLA, at the Corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreets. ¶ 5 W.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of FRANKLIN and HALL, of this City, Printers, has now been expired above four Years, and though frequent Notice has been given, requeſting thoſe indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip to pay, yet little or no Regard has been had thereto; this therefore is to advertiſe all ſuch, for the laſt Time, that if they do not diſcharge their reſpective Ballances, in three Months from this Date, they may expect to be ſued, without further Delay, by

FRANKLIN and HALL.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

ALL thoſe indebted to the Subſcribers, of this City, Printers, for a Year's Gazette, or more, or for other Printing Buſineſs, are requeſted to pay, which will much oblige their humble Servants, **HALL and SELLERS.**

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber for Books, or other Stationary, are requeſted to pay. And whereas a Number of Perſons have greatly exceeded their Times of Payment with him, notwithſtanding the repeated Notices thereof given, This therefore ſerves to advertiſe thoſe in particular, that if they do not come and ſettle their Ballances, in three Months from this Date, their Accounts will be immediately put into an Attorney's Hands, by **DAVID HALL.**

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, the 20th of April laſt, a native Iriſh ſervant man, named Michael Gallaher, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſtout built, black curled hair, of a ſwarthy complexion; had on, when he went away, a light coloured cloth coat, home made, with flat metal buttons, a ſhort double breaſted brown jacket, with white lining, and metal buttons, old buckſkin breeches, remarkably greaſy, old ſhoes, yellow buckles, old blue ſtockings, a half-worn felt hat, a black ſpotted ſilk handkerchief, home made ſhirt; he has a down look, heavy black eye-brows, is apt to drink to exceſs, and will ſwear and lie. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal in the province, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ 7ſ6. **ARCHIBALD HENDERSON.**

N. B. Was loſt, about the latter end of March, ſeven of St. James Chuch Lottery Tickets, ſigned by Thomas Ogle, numbered 1686, 1687, 1688, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716. *Whoever has found them, and will bring or ſend them to the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, ſhall be generouſly rewarded; but ſhould they not be recovered, by this public notice, the Managers of ſaid Lottery are deſired not to pay the prizes, which theſe tickets may draw, to any perſon but Archibald Henderſon.*

Fourth Month, 10, 1770.

To be SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, containing Half an Acre, ſituate in the Town of Wincheſter, in the Colony of Virginia, with a large commodious Dwelling-houſe and Kitchen thereon, compleatly finiſhed, upwards of 100 Feet Front, five Rooms on the firſt Floor, ſome large, and good Cellars, with Stables, and ſeveral other neceſſary Buildings, a Garden, and a Well of Water; it is very coveniently ſituated for a Tavern, or any other public Buſineſs, and has been occupied as ſuch ſeveral Years, with much Reputation, by Brian Bruin, and alſo a Paſture Lot in the Commons of ſaid Town, belonging thereto, well fenced, containing five Acres.

Alſo one other Half Acre Lot, on the ſame Street, oppoſite the above deſcribed Premiſes, with a well finiſhed Building thereon, and a Cellar; ſuitable for a Dwelling-houſe; alſo a good Store-houſe and Cellar, with two other convenient Out-houſes, and a Garden; alſo another Paſture Lot, well fenced, containing 5 Acres.

As the above deſcribed Houſes and Lots may very ſuitably accommodate two or more Families, they will be ſold ſeparate, or together, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer, at a low Rate. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or Part, may be informed of the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, to John Hough, in Loudoun County, Virginia, or to William Jolliff, near Wincheſter aforeſaid.---- **OWEN JONES.** ¶ 6W.

MADE and SOLD, by
CHRISTIAN FISS,
At his Shop, in Spruce-ſtreet, a few Doors above Front-ſtreet, at the Sign of the DUTCH FANN, near the Draw-bridge, Philadelphia,

DUTCH FANNS and SCREENS, made in the beſt and neweſt Manner; alſo various Kinds of WIRE-WORK for cleaning Flax-ſeed, and all Sorts of Grain; likewiſe WIRE-WORK for Spring-Houſes and Cellar-Windows. He alſo ſells STONE LIME, by the Hogſhead, or ſmaller Quantity.

N. B. As he is a new Beginner, he will be much obliged to thoſe Gentlemen that will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, who may depend on having the beſt of Work, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

Philadelphia, June 21, 1770.

NOW wanted, by the Street Commiſſioners, a Quantity of PEBBLE STONES for PAVING; and it having been repreſented to ſaid Commiſſioners, that Four Shillings per Cart Load, the Price they have paid for ſeveral Years paſt, is not adequate to the Trouble of procuring and delivering ſuch Pebbles, they therefore give this public Notice, to all Perſons inclinable to enter on that Buſineſs, that they will give Four Shillings and Six-pence per Cart Load for any Quantity, that ſhall be brought from the Falls of Delaware, and delivered within eight Weeks from this Date, at ſuch Wharfs or Landing Places, as the Commiſſioners ſhall direct.----Provided the Pebbles ſo brought, be of the ſame Sizes and Sorts which have been latterly uſed and approved by the Commiſſioners.

THOMAS TILBURY, SAMUEL BRYAN,
JOHN MIFFLIN, JOHN CHEVALIER,
WILLIAM WISHART, HENRY DRINKER.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Hopewell townſhip, Cumberland county, a bay HORSE, about 13 hands high, blind of the near eye, branded with IK, on the near ſhoulder. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

ROBERT CULBERTSON.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA *GAZETTE*. No. 2170.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1770.

WHEREAS a Partnerſhip was ſome Time ago entered into between WILLIAM GODDARD, and BENJAMIN TOWNE, which, on Experiment, is found to be inconvenient, I the ſaid *Benjamin Towne*, do therefore for *legal*, as well as expedient Conſiderations, decline the Connexion, and deſire that no Perſon in future will rely on my Credit as a Partner, in their Contracts and Dealings with the ſaid *William Goddard*.

And whereas a Perſon is appointed on Behalf of the principal Creditor of the Preſs, to receive ſo much of the Subſcription Money due from the Inhabitants of the City and Diſtricts, for the *Chronicle*, as will diſcharge his Debt, the ſaid *Benjamin Towne* therefore can only deſire the Subſcribers for the ſaid Paper in other Places to pay their Subſcription Money to him (at Mrs. *Marſh*'s, in *Second-ſtreet*, near *Chriſt-Church*) as he has been a conſiderable Sufferer by the Partnerſhip, and *only* wiſhes to have the Company's Debts paid. ¶

Philadelphia, July 19, 1770.

IT has been my great Misfortune to be concerned in Buſineſs, for ſome Time paſt, with a very unworthy Man, under the Name of *Benjamin Towne*, formerly a Journeyman in my Office, a Perſon very little known here, till he was drawn from Obſcurity to be made a Scape-goat of his Superiors, to bear off their Iniquity.

Had I not fatally experienced in him the total Want of that Honour and Veracity, which alone can diſtinguiſh the good Man from the Villain, the Man of Merit from the Undeſerving, I ſhould really be aſtoniſhed at the matchleſs Effrontery of the foregoing Advertiſement; but when I conſider his repeated baſe Violation of his Word and Honour, his continually divulging the important Secrets of my Buſineſs to two Party Men, who would ſacrifice even their native Country, to gratify an enormous Luſt of Power, under whoſe Banner he had enliſted himſelf; his Attempt to defraud an antient Gentlewoman, his Brutality and ungentleman like Behaviour in my Family, and the vile Calumnies he has propagated againſt me in low malignant Whiſpers, added to that flagrant Breach of Truſt, the opening and ſuppreſſing private Letters entruſted to his Care, my Surprize is wholly abſorbed in the Indignation I feel for ſuch ſuperlative Proſtitution, ſuch an entire Departure from thoſe ſacred Laws of Honour and Juſtice, which are the ſtrongeſt Band of civil Society.---Notwithſtanding I have now a fair Opportunity of ſhewing the World the cruel Treatment I have met with from Mr. *Towne* and his two Patrons, yet as our Diſpute is of ſuch a Nature, as muſt e'er long bring it before a Court of Judicature, where I flatter myſelf I ſhall be allowed a fair and candid Hearing, and have an Opportunity to lay open all the ſecret Villainy that hath been practiſed towards me, from the violating private Letters, to the writing and circulating others, without Signature, to murder my Reputation, I am not diſpoſed to enter into a Paper War with M. *Towne*; for I do not think it juſt to endeavour to anticipate the Judgment of thoſe before whom the Caſe may come in a judicial Way by premature Publications---and my ſole Aim, on this Occaſion, is, to ſhew the Folly and extreme Malice of Mr. *Towne*'s preſent Advertiſement. Beſides, were it neceſſary to lay a compleat State of the Caſe before the Public, I ſhould only conſider Mr. *Towne* as the *Jack-all* to other Animals, who are now lying perdue to ſeize on me their devoted Prey. The whole, however, will hereafter appear, even if I were ſure *Jack Retort*, *Lex Talionis*, *Americanus*, and the whole Pack, ſhould be let looſe upon me.

After this infatuated Man had in vain exerted himſelf to deſtroy my Buſineſs, that he might riſe on its Ruin, by uſing a Variety of low deteſtable Artifices, to interrupt and defeat the Induſtry of my Family, particularly in ſtopping the regular Publication of the *Chronicle*, by carrying off, under Cover of the Night, the Forms as they ſtood compoſed and corrected for the Preſs, as alſo the Liſts of the Cuſtomers, &c. which laſt he heroically ſnatched from the Hands of my Siſter, and *ran* off with them; and finding himſelf ſtopped in his Career, in ſuch a Manner, that he had not Spirit and Reſolution to withſtand, with Chagrin and Deſpair he abandoned the Office in *February* laſt; ever ſince which, he has concealed his Lodgings ſo effectually, that even the TAX-GATHERERS have not been able to find out his Retreat. He has indeed frequently made *Excurſions* abroad; and becauſe I would not permit him to overthrow the Buſineſs, by carrying off the Books for the Emolument of himſelf and --------- and --------- (who have *over-reached* themſelves in their Negotiations with him) he tells a *lamentable Tale*, which ſounds harſh to thoſe, who are ignorant of the true State of Matters, *that he has been arbitrarily deprived of his* PROPERTY---when it is an indubitable Truth, that he has never been denied the true Uſe of the Books, &c. when they ought to be uſed, and when there was any Safety in entruſting them into his Hands. The Propriety of this Caution will further appear, when it is conſidered, that the late Mrs. *Goddard*'s Intereſt would have greatly ſuffered by a Loſs of the Books and Papers, ſhe having joined in a Bond with Mr. *Towne*, with a View of ſerving him as well as me, for the Payment of a conſiderable Sum of Money, without having any Conſideration, or any other Security, than the Poſſeſſion of the Books, &c. which, on her Death, fell, of Courſe, into the Hands of her Heirs, who are determined to diſcharge *her* Contracts as well as *their own*, in the moſt honourable Manner, of which all Perſons concerned may have a ſatisfactory Aſſurance, on an Application at my Houſe.

It is a Fact indiſputable, that when Mr. *Towne* joined me, he had not a ſingle Shilling but what he drew from my Pocket---that he paid nothing to thoſe, whoſe Right he bought, it being ſtipulated, that they ſhould receive their Pay from him in Printing-work, which they were to furniſh---that he has not, during our Connexion, advanced £30 in Caſh towards the Support of the Houſe, or provided it with a ſingle Sheet of Paper, or any other Kind of Stock; and it is by no Means probable, that his *Credit* could procure any, when he had no other Reſource for Subſiſtence Money, but the Printing-Office-- and that I have bore the Weight of almoſt all the Company Debts---without any real Aid from him or thoſe Men, who, by a mean Subterfuge, threw *their Debts* on my Shoulders.

There is an abſurd Ambiguity in the Advertiſement in Queſtion, when, if the Author had been actuated by Juſtice, he might have ſpoke boldly out. It however, in a Manner, diſcovers that the Deſign was only to leſſen my Credit amongſt my Cuſtomers----It has ſome where been juſtly obſerved, that in ſuch Performances, when Scandal was the Object, "dark Phraſes are to be ſtudied, and a confuſed Deſcription will be frequent, with a Perplexity of Expreſſion, between ſaying what the Writer's Rancor will not let him withhold, and withholding what his Fear will not let him ſpeak out." I think it neceſſary to explain it. Mr. *Towne* found himſelf detected and defeated in his baſe Manœuvres to avail himſelf of my Abſence in a diſtant Province, and an unfortunate Event in my Family, to get the whole Buſineſs, that I had, at a very great Expence, eſtabliſhed, into his own Hands, therefore *very juſtly* obſerves, that the Partnerſhip "has been found on EXPERIMENT, very *inconvenient*,"---when it would moſt aſſuredly have been very *convenient* to any *honeſt induſtrious* Man. To ſhew his *wonderful Sagacity*, he adds, "*I therefore decline the Connexion*,"--as if a Man, under Articles of Agreement, could at any Time violate them from Motives of *Conveniency*. He then *modeſtly* deſires no Body to "rely on *his Credit* as a Partner in their Contracts and Dealings with me." It is to be lamented that any Man will take ſo much Pains to make himſelf contemptible, for the ſmall Gratification of being conſidered *one Week* a Man of Conſequence. Had he diſpaſſionately conſidered his own real Situation, he muſt have known, that all his boaſted Credit could only exiſt till the periodical Return of the next *Journal* or *Gazette*. For I can, at any Time, make it appear, that this vain Boaſter is now in Arrears to me nearly to the Amount of £200, and that he has now no other Support than the picking up trifling Sums of Money, due to the Company---for which he gives no Credit; except he now and then receives a *Doceur*, which I believe to be ſmall enough, from the *benevolent* and *upright* DUUMVIRATE. I can ſafely ſay, I never aſked for or received any Credit on this Man's Account, or entertained an Idea of ſuch a Thing---and while I heartily ſecond his Repueſt, that no Body would rely on *his Credit*, *&c.* I can congratulate him on his apparent Safety. For my Part, I only deſire to be equally ſafe with regard to him.

His Aſſertion, that "a Perſon is appointed by the *principal Creditor* of the Preſs, to receive ſo much of the Subſcription Money due from the Inhabitants of the City and Diſtricts, for the *Chronicle*, as will diſcharge *his* Debt," I do hereby ſolemnly declare to be an *abſolute Falſhood*, which I ſtand ready to make appear. As to his Requeſt to the Subſcribers "*in other Places*," to pay *him*, it is too ridiculous to deſerve Notice; for I am confident no Man of common Diſcernment would pay Money to a FUGITIVE, who holds no Ties of Honour or Contracts binding, but ſuch as are *convenient* to his own Purpoſes, and who has not a Book or Account, whereby he could aſcertain a Debt, or give the proper Credit. The Books, &c. are in my Poſſeſſion, and whenever my Cuſtomers (a Continuance of whoſe Favours I earneſtly requeſt) find it convenient to pay for the Paper, I ſhould be glad they would call upon me for that Purpoſe, when they ſhall have Credit on the Book, and proper Receipts.

Upon the whole, though Mr. *Towne* is not entitled to my Eſteem and Confidence, yet he has a Right to Juſtice, and he ſhall have it to all Intents and Purpoſes; and I now call upon him to *appear*, and ſettle his Accounts, agreeable to the Articles, and if he cannot pay his Arrearages, I will take the Security of his Patrons---for I ſhould be rejoiced when I can be "*legally*" relieved from the Diſhonour and Slavery of ſuch a Connexion; upon which happy Event, I ſhall not forget my Promiſes to the Public of improving the *Chronicle*, in Return for the Indulgence and Favour they have ſhewn their grateful obliged humble Servant,

WILLIAM GODDARD.

Cheſter, July 14, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, on the 6th day of Auguſt next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Iſaac Allen, innholder in Newgarden townſhip, will be ſold by vendue, two certain meſſuages or tenements, plantations, and two tracts or parcels of land, thereunto belonging, ſituate in Newgarden townſhip, bounded by lands of Michael Lightfoot, John Wiley, Francis Hobſon, William Rowan, William Miller, and others; late the eſtate of Jane Jenkins, and James Jenkins, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

JOSHUA HOWELL has for SALE, Choice Old MADEIRA WINE,

IMPORTED before the ACTS took Place, impoſing the DUTY. †

Philadelphia, July 19, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of George Hitner, late of this City, deceaſed, are deſired to come and ſettle the ſame with the Subſcriber, within four Weeks from the Date hereof, or they will be proceeded againſt as the Law directs, without reſpect of Perſons: And all Perſons having any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts proved, within four Weeks from the above Date.

h JACOB LEWIS.

BY virtue of two certain writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on the premiſes, on the 30th day of this inſtant July, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, two equal and undivided third parts of Hallam Forge, and of the lands thereto belonging, ſituate in Hallam townſhip, York county, and near the mouth of Cadorus creek, the works are in good order; late the eſtate of William Bennett, and ſeized in execution by David Mc Conaughy, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by me

‖ GEORGE EICHELBERGER, Sheriff.

For C O R K,

The SHIP

ELIZABETH,

DAVID BROWN, Maſter,

Now loading at Knox's Wharff, will certainly ſail in two Weeks. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or to CARSAN, BARCLAY, and MITCHELL, who have for Sale, Iriſh Beef in Tierces and Barrels, and a few Reams of very good Quarto Poſt Paper.

FOR D U B L I N,

The Brig *CONNELLY*,

ROBERT MILLER, MASTER,

WILL ſail with all prudent diſpatch, having the principal part of her cargoe engaged; for freight or paſſage, apply to WILLIAM & ANDREW CALDWELL, or ſaid Maſter on board, at the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet wharff. Imported in ſaid brig, a number of likely, healthy, men & women ſervants, whoſe times are to be diſpoſed of, on board.

Wanted, a parcel of long broad boat boards. Enquire as above.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

WHEREAS DANIEL WISTER, of this city, merchant, hath aſſigned to me, in truſt, "all and ſingular the meſſuages, tenements, plantations, tracts of land, debts, ſums of money, due, owing, and payable unto him, from or by any perſon or perſons whomſoever, by virtue of any judgment, mortgage, bond, bill, ſpecialty, note, book-debt, and aſſumption whatſoever:" I do therefore give this public notice, to all who are indebted to the ſaid Daniel, that it is expected they will immediately pay off their reſpective debts, to prevent being ſued; and to thoſe who have any demands againſt him, to bring in their accounts, to be adjuſted by

T.b.c.t.f. JOHN GIBSON.

IN purſuance of an order of the Orphans Court, held at Cheſter, for the county of Cheſter, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Friday, the 3d day of Auguſt next, on the premiſes, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Weſt-Nantmell townſhip, containing 31 acres, or thereabouts. And alſo a warrant right of and in 94 acres and 80 perches of land, in the townſhip aforeſaid; late the eſtate of John Gardner, deceaſed, at which time and place due attendance will be given, and the conditions of ſale made known, by JAMES HAIR, JAMES CRAWFORD, REBECCA CRAWFORD, Adminiſtrat. †

WANTED immediately, by the Managers of the Houſe of Employment, a Quantity of good FLAX from the Swingle; any Perſon who can ſupply them with the ſame, may apply to JOHN CUMMINGS, *Steward of ſaid Houſe.*

TO BE SOLD,

TWO HAND ORGANS, one plays 27 Tunes, and the other 16, Country Dances, Marches, Minuets, and Pſalm Tunes. Any Ladies or Gentlemen that are deſirous to purchaſe, may ſee them, by applying to the Owner, at Mr. THOMAS CASH's, near the Drawbridge, Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B. My Stay will be but ſhort. ‡

TO BE SOLD BY

MARY TREPULET, in *Market-ſtreet*, near the Market-houſe, *Baltimore-Town*, *Maryland*, CAROLINA BEND, and all other Sorts of LEATHER, very cheap. †

TO BE SOLD,

(*During the SUBSCRIBER's Life only*)

A CERTAIN lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Second-ſtreet, 102 feet, and extending from thence to Third-ſtreet 495 feet, ſtill continuing the ſame breadth; bounded on the eaſt by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, on the weſt by ſaid Third-ſtreet, on the ſouth by a lot formerly Joſeph Growdon's, and on the north by Philip Ford's lot. The above piece of ground is oppoſite the New Market. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, is deſired to apply for further information to the ſubſcriber, near the Swedes church, in Wicacoa. MARY GREEN. ‖

Eaſton Goal, in Northampton County, June 28, 1770.

COMMITTED to the ſaid goal, ſome time in the month of December laſt, a certain runaway ſervant man, who calls himſelf PATRICK ASHLEY, aged about 19 years, and about 5 feet 5 inches high, and ſays he belongs to James Crawford of Hanover townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter; theſe are therefore to give notice to his ſaid maſter, that he come or ſend to releaſe the ſaid ſervant in four weeks from this day, and pay the charges due on him, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged. JOHN SPEARING, Goaler. ‖

Eaſton Goal, in Northampton County, July 2, 1770.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, on Saturday, the 30th day of June laſt, a certain Negroe man, who calls himſelf Charles Hamilton, ſays he belongs to Joſeph Garriſon, of Newberry townſhip, New-Caſtle county; he is about 30 years of age, and about 5 feet 5 inches high; theſe are therefore to deſire his ſaid maſter to come, or ſend for the ſaid Negroe, and pay what reaſonable charges are accrued on him.

§ JOHN SPEARING, Goaler.

To be SOLD, by

BALDWIN & GILBERT,

At their STORE, the Corner of FRONT and VINE-STREETS,

GENUINE Madeira Wine, three Years old, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter-caſk, Weſt-India and Philadelphia Rum, Melaſſes, Muſcovado and Loaf Sugars, Bohea Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Cotton, Mackrel, Briſtol and Liſbon Salt, Pork, Gammons, &c. &c. They have likewiſe on Hand, a very large Aſſortment of Red Cedar, for almoſt every Purpoſe, which that Wood is made Uſe of.

N. B. Now in the Poſſeſſion of *Thomas Gilbert*, one of the Overſeers of the Poor of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, a Silver WATCH, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, Maker's Name, Snelling, London; any Perſon, that has loſt ſuch a Watch, coming, proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have it again. *Philad. May* 21, 1770. ¶8W.

IS now ſelling, a large quantity of the beſt mens and womens, boys and girls, cotton, thread, worſted, and ſilk ſtockings, and mens knit breeches patterns; alſo a variety of fine broadcloths; all upon low terms, by GEORGE BARTRAM, at the Sign of the Naked Boy, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, in Second-ſtreet.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, and Tract of Land, ſituate in Darby Townſhip, Cheſter County, bounded by Darby Creek, and Hay Iſland Road, &c. containing between 120 and 30 Acres of extraordinary good Land. 80 Acres of which cleared, and produces as good Crops of Wheat, or any other Grain, as any in the County, with 12 Acres of Meadow, under the beſt Graſs, the Remainder well timbered. There is on ſaid Plantation a good Log Dwelling-houſe, Barn, Stables, and a good Orchard of extraordinary Fruit, convenient to Philadelphia Market, the Diſtance being but 9 or 10 Miles. Said Farm rents for *Fifty Pounds per Annum*. It may be ſold in Lots, or the whole together, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer. For Terms apply to ANDREW URION, near the Premiſes, or the Subſcriber, in *Pewter-Platter Alley*, *Philadelphia*.

¶ GEORGE MORTON.

ABRAHAM FRANKS,

TOBACCONIST & SNUFF-MANUFACTURER,

of LONDON, who ſerved his Time regularly to that Branch of Buſineſs,

HAS for SALE, at his Store in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. Buckridge Sims, the beſt Stotch and Rappee SNUFF, Hog Tail, Plug and Pig Tail, fine English and common cut, Leaf, Carrot, and Lancaſter TOBACCO. Any Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having the beſt manufactured Goods of the Kind. §5s. *Tbc.*

TO BE SOLD,

A STRONG healthy Negroe woman, fit for country buſineſs, about 24 or 25 years of age; ſhe is ſold for no fault but want of employ. For further particulars, enquire of the printers hereof. If ſhe ſhould not be diſpoſed of before Saturday, the 24th of July next, ſhe will then be ſold at the London Coffee-houſe, at 12 o'clock. ¶

A YOUNG WOMAN, with a good BREAST of MILK, would be glad to ſuckle a Child in a creditable Family. Enquire at Mr. BATCHELOR's, in Second-ſtreet, the Corner of Gray's Alley. ¶

EXCELLENT STARCH,

For Exportation, or Home Conſumption, to be SOLD by

RICHARD WALN,

At his Store, in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, or at his Manufactory in the Northern Liberties. ‡6w.

To be SOLD, by HENRY LISLE, living in Philadelphia, near Second-ſtreet bridge,

NINETY-THREE acres of very good land, ſituate in Blockley townſhip, bounded on the north by Haverford road, a little more than one mile from the Middle-ferry, on Schuylkill, between 70 and 80 acres of which are well timbered woodland, the remainder, being cleared, is chiefly within fence, produces good graſs, and has a front both on Lancaſter and Haverford roads; there are ſeveral very fine ſprings and runs of water, running through it, which would make it very commodious for a Tanner, beſides there being none in that neighbourhood, and a great number of market people paſs on both roads to and from market, that ſkins and bark might be collected with very little trouble; there is alſo ſome good meadow ground, it will be ſold the whole together, or in two or three parts, as may ſuit the purchaſers. The terms are, one third paid down, when a clear title will be given, the other two thirds in three or four yearly payments, or any longer time, not exceeding ſeven years.

Alſo to be ſold, or lett, on groundrent for ever, ſeveral lots of different dimenſions, ſituate about 300 feet from the ſouth ſtreet of this city, and nearly on a line with Seventh-ſtreet, on the north ſide of a fifty feet ſtreet, running weſtward from Southwark, and near to William Drury's Ropewalk; the ground is rich, and very fit for gardening; ſome of the lots are 230 feet deep, and from 20 to 60 feet front; they will be lett, or ſold, very reaſonable. To be lett, a large convenient bakehouſe, with two ovens, on Dock-ſtreet. ¶

To be S O L D,

A SOBER healthy young NEGROE Wench, is fit for all Sorts of Houſe-work, and has had the Small-Pox. She will not be ſold into the Country, becauſe ſhe is married, and it is thought improper to ſeparate Man and Wife. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe her, may apply to the Subſcriber, in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets,

§ JOHN REEDL

WHEREAS in purſuance of an act of General Aſſembly of the province of Pennſylvania, intituled, An act for granting the ſum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds for the King's uſe, and for ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for ſinking the ſame, and by three ſubſequent acts for granting to his Majeſty the additional ſum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds, the following tracts of located unimproved lands have been duly valued and rated by the aſſeſſors for the county of Cumberland, the property of the perſons herein after named; and whereas the owners of ſaid tracts of land have neglected to pay the collectors of the different townſhips the ſeveral undermentioned ſums, which, according to the ſaid valuation, have been aſſeſſed and laid upon ſaid lands, as the proportion thereof for ſeveral years paſt, for ſaid tax, by the act impoſed: We, the commiſſioners of the county of Cumberland aforeſaid, in purſuance of ſaid acts do give notice, that on Thurſday, the 27th day of September next, at the houſe of Mr. John Pollock, in the town of Carliſle, will expoſe to ſale by public vendue, the following tracts of located unimproved lands, or ſuch part thereof as will be ſufficient to anſwer the ſaid taxes, and all charges accruing by reaſon of the non-payment thereof, to the higheſt bidder. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day until the whole be ſold. Given under our hands and ſeals.

John Byers, James Dunlop, William Miller.

200 acres on Frank's-Town Waters, in Barree townſhip, belonging to John Stephens, rated £ 2 5 0.

400 acres adjoining the reverend Mr. Duffield, in Derry, belonging to Neal M'Caſky, 1 10 0.

755 acres in Fermanagh, belonging to Smith and Buchanan, 7 2 8.

300 acres in Greenwood, belonging to Peter Aſh, 2 5 0.

300 acres in Penn's townſhip, belonging to Jacob Symons, 1 2 6.

300 acres on the Mouth of Mohontongo, Greenwood, belonging to Jacob Seagriſt, 3 12 6.

2000 acres in Barree, belonging to Samuel Alliſon, 15 0 0.

600 acres in ditto, belonging to Andrew Boggs, 3 7 6.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to Benjamin Coates, 1 10 0.

300 acres in ditto, belonging to William Beaver, 2 5 0.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to Edward Johnſton, 1 10 0.

300 acres in ditto, belonging to Chriſtopher Irwin, 2 5 0.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to George Wolfe, 1 10 0.

100 acres in ditto, belonging to William Witherton, 0 15 0.

600 acres adjoining lands of William Maleavey, in Greenwood; and 500 acres in Newtown, belonging to Meſſieurs Porter, Ewing and Company, 8 5 0.

200 acres in Foutz's Valley, Greenwood, belonging to Michael Brookheart, 1 10 0.

200 acres adjoining Foutz, in Greenwood, belonging to Thomas Dyer, 1 10 0.

300 acres in Rye; and 1200 acres in Woodcock-Valley, Greenwood, belonging to John Jones, 11 5 0.

300 acres adjoining Nathaniel Barber, in Foutz's Valley, Greenwood, belonging to Samuel Renken, 2 5 0.

600 acres on the weſt end of Keſhacocquilas Valley, in Derry, belonging to Caleb Gredon, 2 5 0.

2000 acres on Town Creek, in Bedford, belonging to Hance Ireland, 7 10 0.

300 acres adjoining Burns, in Bedford, belonging to Bennet and M'Cauſland, 1 2 6.

200 acres in Penn's townſhip, belonging to Henry Bower, 1 10 0.

300 acres adjoining Caſper Reed, in ditto, belonging to Jacob Dowel, 1 17 8.

200 acres on Mohontonyo Forks, in ditto, belonging to John Ginereigh, 1 6 3.

600 acres adjoining George Stump, in ditto, belonging to Paul Gemberling, 3 7 6.

300 acres (2 cleared) in ditto; and 800 acres, belonging to Abraham Hare, 3 0 2.

200 acres adjoining Peter Stroub, in ditto, belonging to Michael Myer, 1 2 6.

400 acres in ditto, belonging to Henry Ryer, 1 10 0.

300 acres in ditto, belonging to Henry Sellers, 1 2 6.

200 acres on Middle Creek, in ditto, belonging to Peter Yeorty, 1 2 6.

300 acres on the Big Lick, in Cumberland; 200 (6 cleared) in Colerain; and 200 acres in Little Hell, Dublin townſhip, belonging to John Galloher, 2 13 5.

300 acres in Cumberland, belonging to M'Cauſland James, 1 17 8.

150 acres in Dublin; and 300 (7 cleared) in Cumberland; belonging to Andrew Steel, 1 3 7.

300 acres in Greenwood, belonging to Marcus Iluelen, Blackſmith, 1 3 2.

100 acres (patented) in Milford, belonging to Jacob Shadowe, 1 2 6.

100 acres in Fermanagh, belonging to Peter Phrigs, 1 2 6.

400 acres adjoining Thomas Urie, in Colerain, belonging to William M'Ilwain, 4 2 6.

150 acres (2 cleared) in Fermanagh, belonging to Nicholas Brand, 1 6 7.

100 acres (3 cleared) in ditto, belonging to Gawin Irwin, 0 19 8.

300 acres at Shana Cabin Waters, near Phrigs's, in Bedford, belonging to Robert Irwin, 3 0 0.

300 acres at Morriſon's Cove, in ditto, belonging to Joſeph Lindſay, 1 2 6.

133 acres on Gleden's Run, in Cumberland, belonging to John Henthorne, 1 10 3.

300 acres in Dublin, belonging to John Blair, 1 2 6.

300 acres (6 cleared) in Fannet townſhip, belonging to Cromwel M'Avely, 1 10 10.

1200 acres in Rye, belonging to Caleb Jones, 9 0 0.

400 acres in Little Hell, in Dublin, belonging to William Morris, 2 5 0.

600 acres in Barree; 800 adjoining John Montgomery, Eſq; in Derry; 270 in Weſt Pennſborough; and 300 acres in Fermanagh; belonging to William Wallace, 19 3 3.

600 acres on Jack's Creek, in Derry, belonging to Cuthbert Landreff, 4 10 0.

1500 acres at Clugayes's Valley, in Dublin, belonging to Meſſieurs William Wallace, and Caleb Jones, 11 5 0.

Lancaſter Goal, June 25, 1770.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant, a certain Martin Hailey, as he calls himſelf, he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, thick ſet, and has ſhort black hair; had on, when committed, a white coat, a good beaver hat, good ſhoes, ſtockings, and trowſers; is a blackſmith by trade, and, on his own confeſſion, ſays he belongs to Mr. John Campbell, Tavern-keeper, in or near Ligonier, on this Side of Pittſburgh; the ſaid John Campbell is deſired to come, and pay his ſaid ſervant's charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold out for his fees, in three weeks from the date hereof, by George Eberly, Goaler. ¶

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, living in Drummore townſhip, Lancaſter county, can make appear, if required, that both by the expreſſions and behaviour of his wife Martha Laird, he hath juſt cauſe to fear ſhe will take all methods poſſible to hurt him, and waſte his eſtate; this is therefore to forewarn all perſons, to have no dealings or bargains with her, of any kind whatſoever, for he will pay no debts of her contracting, from the day of the date hereof; and as ſhe has ſeveral times abſconded his houſe, entirely contrary to his mind, leaving all things deſolate and open, this is therefore to warn all perſons, at their peril, not to harbour, entertain, or lodge, either by night or by day, the ſaid Martha Laird, until ſuch time as ſhe and he can be parted in a legal manner.

June 26, 1770. James Laird. §

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Monday, the 26th of June, from the ſubſcriber, living in New-Caſtle, an Iriſh ſervant man, called John Teernan, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, is marked with the ſmall-pox, has black hair, tied behind, and talks much with the brogue; had on, and took with him, a light coloured nap coat, with Pinchbeck buttons, inlaid with ſteel, two ſtriped ſilk damaſcus jackets, Ruſſia drilling breeches, good ſhoes and ſtockings, ſilver ſhoe and knee buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

† *ROBERT MACK.*

N. B. He took with him an old dun coloured horſe, with ſaddle and bridle; he alſo had ſeveral advertiſements with him, and may pretend to be going after runaways. All maſters of veſſels are forbid taking him off at their peril.

RUN away, on the 30th of March laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, Maryland, an indented ſervant man, named Barney M'Caddem, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, about 22 years of age, by trade a flax hackler, has ſhort brown hair, ſandy complexion, is flat footed, knock-kneed, has a long noſe; had on, and took with him, a white cloth jacket, a blue ditto, without ſleeves, old leather breeches, and linen ditto, one white ſhirt, ſome coarſe ditto, and tow trowſers, and a new wool hat; he has a forged paſs, and ſays he got it from Charles Brookins, of Maryland. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me William Cather. ‡

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber's mill, at Germantown, Philadelphia county, on the 23d day of June, 1770, a dark bay HORSE, 12 years old, 14 and an half hands high, trots, but paces faſter, ſhod before, and is uſed to be a fore horſe of a team, has neither brand nor ear-mark, that I remember, he is long docked, and hath ſeveral ſaddle ſpots. Whoever will bring the ſaid horſe, or give notice thereof, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward from me

¶ Conrad Weaver.

N. B. He was ſtolen by a tall man, who had a fine hat, white ſhirt, black jacket, without ſleeves, and white check trowſers.

Philadelphia, July 5, 1770.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber will be neceſſarily abſent from this city ſeveral months, and having ſeveral large ſums out-ſtanding, requeſts all thoſe indebted by bond, note, or book debt, to pay their reſpective balances, &c. to John Byrn, merchant in Second-ſtreet, whom ſhe authoriſes to receive for her, and his receipt ſhall ſuffice for Magdalen Devine.

TO BE SOLD,

A STRONG likely CHAIR HORSE, about 6 years old. Enquire at Jacob Hiltzheimer's ſtables, near the upper end of Market-ſtreet. ¶

WILLIAM KING, a Fuller by trade, who came to New-York about 9 years ago, in the Ship Pitt, Captain Montgomery, from Learn, is now deſired to apply immediately to JAMES CUMMINGS, of Cheſtnut Levell, or to Mr. JOHN FAIRIES, Limner, in Philadelphia, where he will hear of ſomething much to his advantage. †

Philadelphia, July 3 1770.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the firſt inſtant, from the ſubſcribers, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named WILLIAM M'MULLAN, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſlender made, 19 years of age, red complexion, ſandy coloured hair; had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old dark coloured cloth coat, with braſs carved buttons, which hath been dyed a ſecond time, and makes it appear ſtreaked in ſeveral places, a ſnuff coloured lapelled cloth jacket, without ſleeves, leather breeches, oznebrigs ſhirt and trowſers, white thread ſtockings, and a new felt hat; it is ſuppoſed he is gone in the Jerſeys with two other lads. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that the ſubſcribers may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Joshua *and* Clement Humphreys.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. †

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the firſt of this inſtant July, from the ſubſcribers, living in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, two Iriſh ſervant men; the one named JOHN KEHOE; had on, and took with him, a grey jacket, made ſailor faſhion, blue pluſh breeches, blue coloured ſtockings, his ſhoes tied with whangs, a new felt hat, one check ſhirt, one tow cloth ditto, and tow cloth trowſers, about 5 feet 8 inches high, near 40 years of age, and wears a wig. The other named LAWRENCE KEAS, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on, and took with him, a brown coat, part of the fore ſkirt eat off by ſome beaſt, blue pluſh breeches, grey ſtockings, one check ſhirt, one tow ditto, tow cloth trowſers, and two ſtriped jackets; has ſhort brown rediſh hair, and red beard; they both ſpeak with the brogue. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as their maſters may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for either of them, paid by William Carlile, and James M'Dowell.

N. B. As Kehoe had been on board a man of war, it is likely he will try to get off in ſome veſſel; therefore all maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry them off. §

July 2, 1770.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Straſburgh townſhip, Lancaſter county, a German ſervant lad, named NICHOLAS TUSSING, aged about 18 or 19 years, about 5 feet 5 inches high, fair hair and complexion: Had on, and took with him, a felt hat, yellow linſey woolſey coat and breeches, blue ſtriped linen jacket, without ſleeves, tow trowſers, ſtrong neats leather ſhoes, and large braſs buckles. It is ſuppoſed he will go towards Virginia to his uncle, near the Warm Springs, whoſe name is Huſſong, but paſſes by the name of Hawburcher. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, and gives notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, or if brought home Three Pounds, and reaſonable charges, from Joseph Ferree. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A Strong, hearty, likely NEGROE BOY, fit for Town or Country Work; he is ſold for no Fault, but for Want of Employ. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 28th day of July, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of George Overpeck, Inn-keeper, in the townſhip of Nockamixon, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by land of Samuel Wilſon, George Cole, Michael Meſſer, and others, containing about 50 acres, with the appurtenances, 20 acres of which is cleared, and two may be made good meadow; late the property of George Mackleroy; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by Joseph Ellicott, Sheriff. ‖

WANTED,

A SOBER diſcreet WOMAN, that is capable of taking Care of a ſmall Farm-houſe, and three young Children. Enquire of Joseph Donaldson, or Benjamin Fuller. *Philadelphia, July 9, 1770.*

Wilmington, July 12, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to each and every of the owners and poſſeſſors of Holland's Creek Marſh, oppoſite to the borough of Wilmington, in New Caſtle county, on Delaware, that they do pay for every acre they reſpectively hold therein, unto the ſubſcriber, treaſurer of ſaid company, the ſum of Seven Shillings and Six-pence currency, in three weeks from this date, or otherwiſe ſuffer the penalties in a law, made for that purpoſe, the ſame being a tax now laid for repairing the banks, &c. And thoſe in arrears for taxes heretofore laid, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, or otherwiſe they may expect to be proceeded againſt according to law, and conſequently have their reſpective ſhares advertiſed, and ſold agreeable thereto.

‡ JOHN WAY.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday, the fourth of Auguſt, on the premiſes, a well improved Plantation, containing 200 Acres, named Choat's Contrivance, and Norris's Chance, being within ten Miles of Baltimore-Town, in Maryland, near the main Road leading to York-town, a remarkably pleaſant Situation, having a beautiful and extenſive Proſpect round; there are about 100 Acres of cleared Land under Fence, the Soil excellent for Wheat, and good Corn, ſome Meadow Ground cleared, and more may be made with Eaſe, a good bearing Orchard of ſundry Sorts of good Fruit, on which is a good Dwelling houſe and Kitchen, a good framed Barn, and ſeveral other convenient Houſes, almoſt new. Any Perſon inclining to view the ſame before the Day of Sale, may apply to the Subſcriber, in Baltimore. Due Attendance will be given, and the Conditions of Sale made known by

‖ Mark Alexander.

For CHARLES-TOWN, *South-Carolina,*

The Brig PRINCE OF WALES, *THOMAS MASON,* Master,

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed, having excellent accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to Capt. George Noarth, Alexander Lunan, or the Commander on board, at Thomas Riche's wharff, who has for ſale 20 tons of lignum vitæ, and a few barrels of rice. †

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 27th day of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 26 feet, and in depth 100 feet; bounded northward and ſouthward by ground of John Knowles, weſtward by ground late of Samuel Powell, deceaſed, and eaſtward by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, having two brick, and one frame tenements erected thereon; ſubject to a groundrent of 20 l. Pennſylvania currency, per annum, which may be purchaſed off by Fifty Pounds payments; late the eſtate of John Webb; ſeized and taken in execution by Joseph Redman, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 31ſt of July, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, four certain tracts or parcels of land, ſituate in Whitemarſh townſhip, one of them containing 11 acres and 26 perches, great part whereof is woodland, having a wooden tenement erected thereon; bounded by the great road, land of George Ehman, land late of John Charleſworth, deceaſed, and the next deſcribed lot. One other of them containing 11 acres and 38 perches; bounded by the ſaid road, land of Merchant Maulſby, land late of John Charleſworth, deceaſed, and the above deſcribed lot. One other of them containing 13 acres 3 quarters and 2 perches, having a ſmall tenement erected thereon; bounded by land of David Acup, Merchant Maulſby, and the ſaid road. And the other of them containing 13 acres 3 quarters, and 14 perches, having a ſpring-houſe thereon; bounded by lands of George Ehman, David Acup, and the ſaid road; late the eſtate of Jacob Houſe; ſeized and taken in execution by

Joseph Redman, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 1ſt of Auguſt, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Jacob Heiſler, in Gwinedd townſhip, a certain wooden tenement and plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Gwinedd townſhip aforeſaid, containing 150 acres, or thereabouts; bounded by land of Evan Ellis, Rowland Ellis, and others; late the eſtate of Robert Ellis; ſeized and taken in execution by Joseph Redman, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 2d of Auguſt, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Conrad Zimmerman, in Marlborough townſhip, all the eſtate, right, title and intereſt of DAVID GERICH, of, in and to a certain ſtone meſſuage, barn, and tract or piece of land, ſituate in Marlborough townſhip aforeſaid, containing 125 acres, or thereabouts; bounded by lands of Martin Reyer, Conrad Zimmerman, Caſper Henderleiter, and Ludwick Herſh; and of, in and to a certain tract of woodland, containing about 30 acres, adjoining the above tract, and lands of John Bachman, and Ludwick Herſh; ſeized and taken in execution by Joseph Redman, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 6th day of Auguſt, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain ſtone meſſuage, out-houſes, and plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip, containing 55 acres, and 35 perches, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of Nicholas Bunn, John Pennebaker, Oliver Pennebaker, and John Bawtler. A certain other meſſuage and plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip aforeſaid, containing 46 acres; bounded by lands of David Davis, George Greſſman, and by Gilbert's Manor. And a certain other meſſuage, and two contiguous tracts of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip aforeſaid, one of them containing 61 acres, and 140 perches; the other containing 3 acres, and 76 Perches; bounded by the great road, and lands of Henry Deringer, John Hendricks, John Pennebaker, and others; late the eſtate of Daniel Reeſe; ſeized and taken in execution by Joseph Redman, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 7th of Auguſt, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Philip Dotterer, in Limerick townſhip, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Limerick townſhip aforeſaid, containing 152 acres, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by the great road leading from Philadelphia to Faulkner's Swamp, and by lands of James Brooks, Herman Newman, Martin Calf, and others; late the eſtate of John Eckis; ſeized and taken in execution by

Joseph Redman, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 9th of Auguſt, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of William Lawrence, in Plymouth townſhip, a certain tract of land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, containing 30 acres (part of a 50 acre tract) bounded by lands of John Saunders, Samuel Glaſgow, and John Eddrige; late the eſtate of Iſaac Williams, of Whitpain, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by Joseph Redman, Sheriff.

To be LETT,

A HOUSE in Lodge-Alley, now tenanted by Mr. James Logan; ſaid Houſe may be entered on the firſt of Auguſt. Alſo a PLANTATION, to be ſold or lett, in the Townſhip of Amwell, and County of Hunterdon, New-Jerſey. Enquire of Thomas Gordon, in Oxford Townſhip, Philadelphia County.